

## MINERS IN POLITICS

Significant Resolution Adopted by Knights of the Underground.

## WILL CHOOSE THEIR RULERS

Tri-District Convention Ratifies Agreement Entered Into by President Mitchell and Plans to Take Hand in Government of the State.

Scranton, May 9.—Work will be resumed by the mine workers tomorrow morning. The repairs and any others necessary to prepare the collieries for general operations will report for work then. Those things were decided upon at the closing session of the convention. The agreement entered into between the operators and the sub-committee was formally ratified.

At the morning session a few of the radicals once more took the floor when the motion to ratify the agreement was made and once more urged that the suspension be turned into a strike, but they were hopelessly in the minority and their remarks were listened to in silence.

The general scale committee went into session immediately after the morning session and drew up a formal resolution fixing Thursday as the time for the resumption of work.

The convention was called to order by District President Nicholls and the first matter brought up were two resolutions condemning the state constabulary. One of them referred to the constabulary as Cossacks and also compared them to the "evicting Irish constabulary." The other characterized them as a "roving band of armed men." Both resolutions pledged the miners to work for the repeal of the constabulary law.

**Will Enter Politics.**  
A resolution providing for the holding of tri-district convention annually was offered, but was promptly tabled. The following resolution urging the taking of political action by the organization was offered and adopted:

"Whereas, the representatives of all political parties to the state legislature have done nothing to the mine workers of this state, be it.

"Resolved, That the mine workers in convention assembled at Scranton go on record as advising all local unions to take action in getting representatives placed in the field to represent all crafts of labor in the state of Pennsylvania."

President Nicholls was then called upon for an address. He said in part: "There are few things which transpired at the conference which were not contained in the report of the scale committee. The operators promised to look after the matter of increasing the wages of the younger employees, particularly those in district No. 7, who are receiving low wages. They promised to give this matter their careful consideration."

"Mr. Mitchell asked the operators if they would be willing to permit our committees to enter upon the properties to meet delinquent members and collect dues from them. This was agreed to. It was also agreed that we should be given permission to post notices of meetings of the local unions and such other announcements as we might wish to post."

"While these matters may seem small, I consider that they are of some importance. They give an evidence of the existence of a more friendly feeling toward the organization and they are auguries of better things to come."

President Mitchell came in and was loudly applauded. He was called upon before adjournment for a speech. He said:

**Mitchell Makes Address.**  
"This will probably be the last time that I shall address you, and it might be well for me to say one or two things. Some are inclined to believe that because we have not secured an advance in wages or any improvement in the conditions of employment, that we have not accomplished anything. I want to say that I believe that you have taken the most advanced step in the history of this movement."

"You have secured what you never before secured, a signed agreement with the operators. It is an agreement which is not entered into with the United Mine Workers, but with the officers of that organization, but they have signed an agreement with your national president and your district officials."

"Last summer I made a tour about this region. I urged the mine workers to come back into the organization. At that time there were only 34,000 members. At the close of that tour there were 80,000 members in the organization. Had that tour not been made there would have been a reduction in wages, according to reliable information which I have in my possession. My information is that the railroads were ready to increase the working day from nine to ten hours; to require the engineers to work seven days in the week, and to require the firemen to work 12 hours instead of 8. If this is true then we have won a

victory.  
"In conclusion, let me express the hope that when you return to your homes you will be as loyal as you have been in the past. As I said before this may be the last time that I will have the privilege of addressing you. Whether it is or not you owe it to yourselves, to your families, to your class and to your craft to be loyal and true to this organization which has done so much for you. It can and it will do more for you if you will stand by it and remain true to yourselves."

There was a tremendous outburst of applause when Mr. Mitchell sat down. The convention adjourned sine die immediately after. As the delegates filed out, some one proposed three cheers for Mitchell and they were given with a vehemence that was fairly startling in its voicefulness.  
Mr. Mitchell will leave here this afternoon for Indianapolis.

**Men Return to Work.**  
Binghamton, N. Y., May 9.—A notice has been posted in the Erie shops at Susquehanna announcing that on Thursday the men will resume work at full time with a full force. Since about March 20 when the coal strike talk became general, the men in the shops have been working five hours a day.

The decision of the miners not to strike has led the company to resume full time work, as more repairs will be required than would have been necessary if there should have been a strike when many coal cars and locomotives would have been out of commission. A number of train crews on the Erie and Lackawanna, who were laid off six weeks ago, have been ordered back to work.

## ROSE WINS VICTORY

Is Elected Mayor of Kansas City After Hard Fight.

Kansas City, May 9.—William W. Rose, Democrat, who resigned the office of mayor recently pending state ouster proceedings against him for non-enforcement of certain laws, and who was lately ousted by the supreme court of Kansas, which disregarded his resignation, has been re-elected mayor by 1,600 plurality over E. E. Venard, Republican, and David Harris, Socialist, at a special election.

The issue of the election was the enforcement of the prohibition and anti-gambling laws. Rose was supported by the element which believes that the best interests of the city demand the licensing of "joints" and gambling halls. E. E. Venard, who has been acting mayor since Rose resigned, was supported by the temperance people. The Socialist vote was light. Many women voted and most of them supported Venard.

The question of Rose's right to hold the office of mayor will now be tested. The supreme court held that its action in ousting Rose rendered him ineligible to be a candidate for office again at this time. Rose contends that as he had resigned before the supreme court acted in his case, the ouster proceedings against him were ineffective.

## KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Chauffeur Loses Control of Machine in Crowded Street.

Cleveland, May 9.—As a result of a collision between an automobile and a street car at Scoville and Woodland avenues just before midnight Edward Donohue is dead; Patrick Fitzgerald and H. Boone and another person whose name is unknown are very seriously injured and may die.

The dead man and those who were injured were in the automobile which carried six men. The machine was going at a high rate of speed and crashed into a street car which was standing still at the corner of Scoville and Woodland avenues. The machine was wrecked. No one on the street car was hurt. Two men who were in the party and who escaped serious injury ran from the scene of the accident and their names are not known.

The accident, it is supposed, was caused by the chauffeur losing control of the automobile.

## KILLED LIKE A WOLF

Accused Turk Imitates Animal in Destroying Enemy.

Constantinople, May 9.—Nedim Edin Bey, procurator general of the vilayet of Tripoli, North Africa, has been murdered in a highly sensational manner by Ali Shamyil Pasha, former military governor of Scutari.  
According to the reports received here Ali Shamyil, who is a Kurdish chieftain and who recently was exiled to Tripoli on the charge of being concerned in the murder of Redvan Pasha at Constantinople, was undergoing an examination when he suddenly rushed upon the procurator general, fixing his teeth in throat and held on like a bulldog until his victim was throttled to death.

## Exceptions.

Hardy—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions. Hardy—She does? Hardy—Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert. Hardy—Wasn't that correct? Hardy—Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say "musical" in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical. Hardy—Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not.

## CRISIS IN CZARLAND

Ruler of Russia Proves Traitor to Trust Reposed in August Word.

## PARLIAMENT IS INTIMIDATED

Meeting of Members Chosen by People Surrounded by Soldiers and Police and Dispersed—Terrorists Keep Up Campaign.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The danger of an early conflict between the government and parliament has been greatly increased by what has happened within the last 24 hours. The good impression produced by the official intimation of the new premier that the emperor and the government were sincerely desirous of working in harmony with parliament, which was accepted in good faith by the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats, enabling them to counsel moderation, has largely been dissipated and in its place the old feeling of mistrust has been revived.

The Liberals are utterly dumfounded, in view of the semi-official assurances on the subject, by the unexpected promulgation of the obnoxious fundamental law in a slightly modified form. At one stroke it put an end to the claim which the new cabinet tried to foster, namely that the downfall of the Witte cabinet was due to imperial disapproval of the original draft of the law.

## Emperor's Power Not Limited.

An article in the law not mentioned in last night's dispatches, exempting crown lands from taxation and expropriation, and another, the power of amnesty for political prisoners to the emperor, run counter to the already expressed will of the majority and are bound to produce a clash. The only commendable new feature of the fundamental law is a provision to the effect that imperial orders must be countersigned by the president of the council of ministers or the member of the cabinet whose department is affected. But so long as the cabinet is not responsible to parliament it is easy for the emperor to dismiss an unwilling minister and replace him by one who will do his bidding.

The indignation aroused by the emperor's attempt to bring an artificial dyke around the prerogatives of the crown has been intensified by the astounding action of the police in dispersing a meeting of some members of the lower house of parliament and of the upper house, or new council of the empire, at the hall of the Economical society. Without any warning the building was surrounded by the Ismailovsky guard regiment and a detachment of cavalry and 100 policemen, marched into the hall.

## Meeting Ordered to Disperse

Count Heyden, a marshal of the nobility and a member of parliament for St. Petersburg, was presiding, and ordered the meeting to disperse under instructions from the chief of police. In spite of the vigorous protests that the meeting was entirely legal, under the regulations governing the society, the police captain, who was in charge of the police and troops, was irascible and the members of parliament were compelled to yield to force and left the hall after drawing up a formal protest which was signed by 28 members of parliament.

M. Roditcheff, a member of parliament for St. Petersburg hurried after midnight to the hall where the constitutional Democrats were holding their convention and announced to the members there assembled the action taken by the police. An indescribable scene of fury followed after which Roditcheff in an impressive speech which was cheered to the echo declared that the government's appeal for conference had again been false and that the people must rely upon themselves. It was decided that one of the first things after the assembling of parliament shall be a demand for the dismissal of the chief of police.

## Leaders Ordered to Leave City.

As if the incidents were not sufficient to excite the members of parliament, the local authorities, with a fatuous genius for blundering, inflamed the working classes. Without warning they ordered many of the leaders of the workmen to leave the city. They were not even given time to remove their families. The matter was brought to the attention of a meeting of 122 peasants and workmen members of parliament, who denounced it as an attempt on the part of the government to bring about a strike on the eve of the assembling of parliament, for the purpose of provoking a struggle, and under cover of the disorder to dissolve parliament. Nevertheless, the meeting appealed to the workmen at this critical juncture to do nothing rash and to trust in parliament to fight for liberty against repression.

This meeting appointed a "scandal committee" to collect any evidence of violations of the rights of the members of parliament, two of whom, one a priest, have been searched since their arrival in St. Petersburg and also to investigate the conspiracy on the part of the authorities to in-

duce members of parliament to lodge in government buildings.

A tremendous duel is in progress between the police and revolutionists, who are struggling to the capital alert for any opportunity to strike Emperor Nicholas or other marked men among the officials gathered here for the opening of the national parliament.

Precautionary measures on an extensive scale have been taken. The police have been reinforced by the keenest men from interior cities. The railroads are being watched most diligently, but a search of the baggage of three members of the lower branch of the parliament was the only public incident in a campaign by which several terrorists were so quietly bagged that the general public was not aware of the arrests.

## Emperor Will Take Precautions.

In order to safeguard the emperor in his passage up the river on Thursday the time of his arrival and departure is being kept a dead secret. The Nicholas palace bridges, through the draws of which the imperial yacht must pass, will be closed to traffic from daylight of Thursday until the departure of the emperor. The general public will not even be admitted to a long distance view of the yacht from the palace of the admiralty or the quays lining the river front, admission to which and to the palace square will be by ticket only. The prefect of police, in an order issued today, which is worded, in contrast with the former notifications, in the most polite terms, asks the public to keep moving while in the streets and concludes that in order to avoid encounters which might cast a shadow over the solemn day processions and demonstrations will not be permitted.

## STEWART DECLINES

Judge Refuses to Become Candidate for Governor.

Philadelphia, May 9.—Hope that the various elements in the Republican party in the state could be welded into a harmonious whole through the joint nomination by the Lincoln party and the organization of John Stewart, justice of the state supreme court, for governor, was blasted by the Franklin county jurist, who, in a letter, announces his intention to remain on the bench, and that his name must not be used in connection with the gubernatorial nomination.

Such action on the part of Justice Stewart, it is declared by the more radical men, means a fight with separate tickets in the field. They say the Lincoln party will nominate Lewis Emery, Jr., of McKean county for governor. The 82 Lincoln party state delegates from Philadelphia were chosen at a meeting of the city committee, and it is believed the majority of them are favorable to Emery and will vote for him in the convention on May 31.

There is some talk of a fusion arrangement between the Lincolnites and Democrats. Col. J. M. Guffey, the state leader, continues to declare there can be no fusion unless the Democrats are given the governorship.

Justice Stewart's action came as a surprise, although at no time had he given any direct intimation that he would accept a joint nomination. Many of the men who looked upon him as the logical man to bring about harmony and unity in the party are reluctant, even in the face of the justice's letter, to give him up. Some of them declared they would make a final appeal to him to reconsider his determination, although they admitted the situation, so far as he was concerned, was discouraging.

## LAIRD USES A TROWEL

Believes in Union in Science as Well as in Politics.

New York, May 9.—Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie assisted in the laying of the cornerstone of the 14-story building in West Thirtieth street which is to be the joint home of the three national engineering organizations, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Carnegie gave \$1,050,000 for the erection of the building.

After Mr. Carnegie had spread cement upon the cornerstone with a silver trowel and the granite block had been slipped into place he made an informal address.

"This is to be a united home," he said, "wherein the members of the profession of engineering can come together and form a brotherhood of the American profession."

"You go over to the capitals of Europe and you will find in little buildings the electrical engineers here, the mechanical engineers there and the mining engineers yonder—about a mile or more apart. And yet they think that they can keep pace with our engineers in a country where they meet and consult together."

"The principle of union in science is of as vital importance as in political affairs."

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, May 8.—Cold weather in the wheat growing sections of the United States caused firmness today in the local wheat market, the July option closing with a net gain of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Corn was up  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Oats were up  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 79 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; corn, July, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; oats, July, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

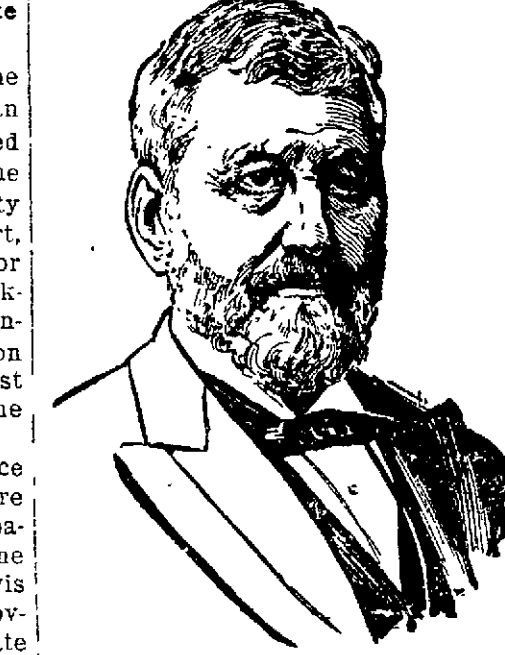
## SENATE IN FUROR

Elkins Amendment to Rate Bill Causes Much Discussion.

## MATTER REMAINS UNSETTLED

Question of Forbidding Common Carriers to Engage in Production or Manufacture of Commodities Engages Attention of Upper House.

Washington, May 9.—Aside from a few minutes devoted to the reception of the Allison amendments to the railroad rate bill and a half hour given to routine business, the senate devoted its entire session to the ineffectual consideration of the Elkins amendment prohibiting common carriers from engaging in mining coal or in the production of other commodities in competition with shippers, and adjourned in a state of great confusion as to the exact subject before it. The disorder was due to the fact that a number of substitutes for amendments to the original amendment were offered. During the day the senate decided the heretofore disputed point that under the agreement the chair can entertain a motion to lay on the table. It refused, however, by a vote of 29 to 49 to lay the Elkins provision on the table. That amendment and the various modifications will therefore be in order when the rate bill is taken up today.



SENATOR MCLAUGHLIN OF IOWA.

Senator McLaughlin offered a substitute for the Elkins provision and Senator Elkins found in it a basis for the continuance of his speech begun earlier in the day on the main proposition. He said that under present conditions small operators cannot afford to mine coal in competition with the railroads and that his own state was especially affected by the evil. He referred to the newspaper report that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad had retired from its coal business and commended the course as wise.

## Senator Bacon Gives His Opinion.

Senator Bacon expressed the opinion that the question of railroads engaging in other lines of business than transportation should be considered in independent legislation.

Senator Tillman called attention to the fact that the interstate commerce commission had not yet had time to report upon the investigation which it was conducting into this subject. Senator Dooliver would have the amendments disagreed to with the understanding that before adjournment the senate pass an independent measure covering the question of railroad ownership of industries.

Senator Overman put the suggestion of Mr. Dooliver in the shape of a motion providing that all pending provisions covering the subject of the Elkins amendment be referred to the committee on interstate commerce with instructions to bring in a bill covering the subject.

Senator Daniels opposed the Overman resolution, contending that it was competent for the senate to act on the question in connection with the rate bill. He praised the president for his courage and wisdom displayed by him on the railroad question and said that reference to the committee meant further delay.

Senator Simmons supported his colleague's motion, saying that the adoption of the Elkins amendment would have the effect of destroying both the railroad and the lumber business in his state.

**Discussed Naval Appropriation Bill.**  
The house of representatives devoted the day to the naval appropriation bill and accomplished the reading for amendment of the first 15 pages. During this time several topics incident to the measure were discussed, including the difficulty of obtaining enlisted men in the navy, the location of the training station on the Great Lakes, the cost of smokeless powder, and finally the unnecessary expenditure of \$100,000 a year for chains for ships.

Representatives Louder of Michigan and Grosvenor of Ohio, offered amendments providing that the purchase of such supplies as chains, anchors, cordage, etc., shall hereafter be by the competitive bid process. A bill was passed allowing the bridging of the Missouri river at Kansas City.

## ONLY NEEDY WILL BE FED

Gen. Greely Hopes to Reduce "Bread Line" in Frisco.

San Francisco, May 9.—With the increasing severity of the regulations surrounding the "bread line," Gen. Greely has hopes of soon eliminating from the relief lists a large percentage of the people who are now receiving free food supplies. It is becoming more difficult every day for able-bodied men to secure their army rations. When a healthy appearing man presents himself for food he is frequently confronted by an offer of employment and if he refuses to engage in the proffered work he is denied relief. All women must prove beyond doubt that they are in need of assistance. Tickets good for only a few days food are furnished them, and at the expiration of the privilege they must again demonstrate their destitution before aid is given them. Already there is a big decrease in the daily output of supplies, and the officials expect that by June 1 their labors in this direction will be practically ended. It is anticipated that when the savings banks are opened for payments to small depositors there will be a further lessening of the men and women who ask for sustenance.

Gov. Pardee was present for the first time at the meeting of the reconstruction committee and questioned as to his intention concerning the continuance of legal holidays. In order to avoid official complications and to prevent individual distress the governor ever since April 18, has been daily declaring each succeeding day a legal holiday, thus preventing the foreclosure of mortgages and postponing the payments of other obligations that might otherwise fall due. The banks of the interior were fearful that a sudden cessation of his proclamation might cause a panic and it was on their behalf that Gov. Pardee announced that he would give five days notice before the close of the holiday period.

## Philadelphia Broker Killed.

New York, May 9.—Charles Grover, an insurance broker of Philadelphia, was instantly killed in an elevator last night at the Victoria hotel while ascending to his room. When midway between the second and third floors Mr. Grover lost his balance apparently and lurched forward in such a manner that his head projected through the elevator door. The elevator conductor made a desperate effort to stop the car but it was too late and Mr. Grover was caught between the elevator and the flooring of the third floor.

## Prominent Porto Rican Dead.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 9.—Felippo Cubas, collector of customs, has been drowned in Mayaguez harbor. He was a distinguished Porto Rican politician and planter and suffered persecutions in Spanish times on account of his advocacy of American institutions.

## Great Flood in China.

Washington, May 9.—The state department has received the following cablegram from the American consul at Hankau, China. "Immense flood in Honan province. Great loss of life and property. All foreigners safe."

## Attorney Drops Dead.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—Alfred Russell, one of the attorneys of Detroit and formerly United States attorney for the eastern district of Michigan, dropped dead last night at the Detroit club.

## PITTSBURG MARKETS—MAY 8.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 56¢@58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; new high mixed, 60¢@61; new yellow ear, 62¢@62 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@38; No. 3, 37¢@37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15@15.25; No. 1 clover, \$10.75@11.25; No. 1 mixed, \$11.75@12.25.

Eggs—Selected, 17¢@18.

Butter—Prints, 23¢@23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; tubs, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢@23; dairy, 15¢@16.

Cheese—New York full cream, new 10¢@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Ohio full cream, 10¢@10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.50@5.85; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$4@4.85; fat smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.50@5; choice milch cows, \$40@50; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, \$4@4.25; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.75@4.50; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$6.25@6.65; veals, fair to good, \$5@5.57; heavy and thin calves, \$3@4.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.85@6.70; choice medium weights, \$6.70@6.75; best heavy Yorkers, \$6.70@6.75; good light Yorkers, \$6.65@6.80; pigs, good to prime, \$6.60@6.70.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.45@5.60; good to choice mixed, \$5.15@5.40; fair to good mixed, \$4.50@5.10; culls and common, \$2@4.

## Murder and Suicide in Ohio.

Mansfield, O., May 9.—Lorenzo D. Frasher, a carpenter, went to the home of Mrs. E. P. Massa, wife of a neighbor, last night, shot and killed her, then killed himself.

## His Great Discovery.

Hix—I don't believe half our rich men know when they are well off. Hix—Where did you get that idea? Hix—At the courthouse. I was down there this morning looking over the tax lists.

—Chicago News.



# THE PRIMARIES NEXT SATURDAY

The Republicans Will Name  
Their Candidates.

## FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS

Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark Counties Each Have a Candidate—Mr. Kennedy is Home from Washington.

The Republican county primaries will be held next Saturday in the usual voting places in the precincts of the county. The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock. In Massillon the votes will be cast at the two precincts in each ward and in the city voting precinct of Perry township.

Republican primaries will also be held on the same day in Columbiana and Mahoning counties, which, with Stark county, form the Eighteenth congressional district. Three candidates are seeking the nomination of congressman. Representative James Kennedy, of Youngstown, wants to be renominated, while Charles S. Speaker, of Lisbon, and James J. Grant, of Canton desire to succeed him. The three-cornered fight has been in force several weeks, and the issue is by no means determined at present.

Mr. Kennedy has temporarily laid aside the cares of state and is directing his campaign from close range. The race this year is a triangular one similar to the race four years ago, when Mr. Kennedy was first nominated. Mr. Kennedy is the leader of his party in his county. Mr. Speaker is chairman of the Columbiana county executive committee, while Mr. Grant is recognized as the leader in Stark county, especially since the developments in a political way a few weeks ago.

Mr. Speaker and Mr. Grant have announced their candidacies in their own counties. Congressman Kennedy is a candidate in each county. Columbiana county has announced its support of Mr. Speaker, while Stark county is expected to stand by Mr. Grant. Some alleged campaign secrets are told in the following dispatch from Lisbon: "Columbiana did her best to curb Mr. Kennedy's ambition by fixing the entrance fee at \$300, but he put up the cash. Mahoning retaliated by deciding that \$60 should be the entrance fee for the home candidate and for Grant, if he decided to come in, but that Speaker must pay \$300 or else stay out of Mahoning.

"Kennedy cannot expect a majority in any county save his own, which will probably be sold for him. But it is evident that he does expect to carry some districts in Stark and Columbiana, giving him a basis for contesting the unit rule as fixed by the committees of those counties.

"The convention will be composed of 260 delegates apportioned as follows: Stark 114, Columbiana 76, Mahoning 70. Necessary to a choice, 131."

## THE PAMPHLETS.

Experiments Carried on by U. S. Experiment Station.

Pamphlets have been issued by the United States experiment station showing and describing the experiments which were made recently by the different government stations on the following subjects:

The sugar beet; beans and other legumes as food; the dairy herd, its formation and management; rice culture in the United States; earth roads; squab raising; sheep feeding; alfalfa growing; asparagus growing; tobacco culture; poultry as food; sweet potatoes.

These pamphlets have arrived at the Massillon postoffice and will be given out free by the Massillon postoffice employees to all interested persons for the asking.

## Notice!

To township trustees and physicians. The board of infirmity directors will meet at their office in the court house on the 10th day of May, 1906, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m., for the purpose of hiring physicians for the township of Stark county to serve one year and to furnish all medicines and surgical treatment for the indigent sick of each township. Bids must be sent to the secretary, Box 480, Canton, O., or be presented by the trustees of the township of which the bid is made. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Chas. E. Jarvis, secretary.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 18 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KIRKMAN & MARY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# STIR UP THE SENATE

People Demand Passage of Denatured Alcohol Bill.

## SOLONS BOMBARDED BY LETTERS

Census of 1790 to Be Published—Some Suggestions From the Crazy House. Talking of Pie, Not Official Pie, but the Real Thing.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, May 7.—[Special.]—The denatured alcohol bill, which passed the house with so little opposition and which has encountered some snags in the senate, is almost sure to pass at this session. The intimation that this measure might not pass the senate has resulted in stirring up the people, and they are making demands upon the senate that cannot be withstood. With a belief that the removal of the tax on denatured alcohol will result in utilizing a large proportion of the American farm products that now go to waste, also that the use of denatured alcohol will to some extent hit the Standard Oil concern, it would be strange, indeed, if congress did not pass the bill. Some senators go so far as to say that the bill must pass even if congress continues all summer.

## For Genealogy Records.

A bill has been reported by the house committee on census to have the reports of the first census of the United States printed. The census was taken in 1790, but the returns were never published. Some of the schedules were destroyed by fire during the occupation of the city of Washington by the British in 1814, but the schedules still in existence, comprising Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont, contain much information. An examination of these reports, which is now prohibited except to employees of the census bureau, indicates that in a very short time, through much handling, they will become so worn and mutilated as to be illegible and practically destroyed. It is said in the report favoring the bill that a large part of the cost of publication would be returned to the government by the purchase of these reports by the public. The people want them to trace their ancestors of those times.

## After Adams.

Representative Adams of Wisconsin was opposing the free seed proposition in the house and roused Fordney of Michigan. Adams took exception to Fordney's inference that the letters against free seeds were procured by design, and when he questioned the Michigan man on the subject the latter retorted: "Any man can find trouble by looking for it."

Fordney declared that all opposition to free seeds came from the seed dealers, to which Adams replied that an organization of farmers in Wisconsin, 700 or 1,000 in number, had voted unanimously against free seeds. "And yet they are in favor of the oleomargarine tariff," interjected Mann of Illinois, and the laugh was on the Wisconsin member.

## Fairbanks' Last Bill.

Without a word of debate the senate passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for a building for three departments of the government—state, justice and commerce. An interesting fact in connection with this measure is that the last vigorous work of Fairbanks when he was senator was in urging the passage of a bill for a building for the three departments, but Fairbanks wanted a different site from the one proposed in the bill which has just passed—in fact, the whole difficulty was over the site.

## At the Insane Asylum.

After considerable uproar, created chiefly by Representative Sulzer of New York and Clark of Florida, an investigation of the insane asylum at St. Elizabeth's was ordered by the house, this being a government institution. The first day the committee visited the asylum they were met in one of the rooms by a young woman of twenty who seemed to understand their visit. She picked out one of the Democratic members and said: "I know that you have come over here to pry and ferret and see if you can find out something. Now, the best thing you can do is to go right back to Washington."

In another room they met an old man who said: "What is wanted here, gentlemen, is to have all the walls removed and blocks made. Then have every employee brought up and his head cut off."

Further along they found a mild looking man who showed not the slightest signs of insanity, and he said: "Gentlemen, there is only one way to improve this institution. Make Sulzer of New York president and Clark of Florida vice president. Then we will have a square deal."

## Scientific Investigation.

A point of order was raised in the house by Perkins of New York against some investigation that was being made by a scientific bureau of the agricultural department regarding foods. Wadsworth of New York and Adams of Wisconsin pointed out the great advantages to be gained by the investigations.

Perkins remarked that the pilgrim fathers, to whom some reference had been made, didn't care very much about the nutritive value of food. They were contented to eat "doughnuts and pie."

"Particularly pie for breakfast," sentimentously remarked Mann of Illinois.

And then the point of order was sustained.

## CAP AND GOWN.

The Dainty Lace Nightcap Is Fashion's Latest Decree.

It sounds a little strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that every day that passes the nightcap finds stronger votaries among the leaders of fashion. Indeed more than once recently the item "a nightcap of antique lace" has figured among a list of wedding presents to a society bride. Nor is this whim entirely without reason. In the first place, there are occasions when, invalidated, our dearest friends are admitted to our presence in bed, and it is not only troublesome, but incongruous, for a person who is supposed to be too ill to take any interest in such matters, to possess a well dressed head. But what an alternative the loosely knotted hair presents, even though it be carefully brushed!

Now, a nightcap not only conceals any shortcomings of the coiffure, but will also, on ordinary occasions, serve to disguise the presence of the harmless necessary curling pin, besides keeping in place throughout the night those elaborate waves the hairdressers' art makes possible.

The dainty little cap in our sketch was fashioned of the finest of muslin, edged with gossamer frills of the fabric mingled with lace. The bunches of baby ribbon over either ear give a quaintness to this little headdress which could be imparted in no other way, not to mention the note of color they furnished, for the blue of the ribbon matched the wearer's eyes.

The nightgown worn with this cap was beautiful indeed. Beautiful in outline and fairylike in texture, it was fashioned with a deep square yoke of



THE NEW CAP.

old English embroidery well cut away at the neck. At the back this yoke was of equal depth, and there, as in front, the skirt was so treated with tucks alternating with strips of insertion that it fitted the yoke exactly.

The sleeves were exceptionally short and were cut in one piece, a drawing about four inches above the hem giving the appearance of a separate frill, the edge of which was trimmed with maltese lace.

## A "Self Helper" For an Invalid.

Most people have seen the convenient arrangements in hospitals by which helpless patients can move in bed without having to call for the nurse. In one's own house such contrivances are not possible, but willing fingers can make quite a good substitute for the poor home invalid. A length of rope is required sufficiently long for the patient to catch hold of its center with ease. The rope has a strong loop at either end, which slips over the knobs of the bedposts. Rope is not the sortest thing for delicate fingers to grasp, so the place where the invalid will take hold has about half a yard of the rope covered first with wadding and then with soft knitting. A long piece of garter stitch knitting suffices for this, and when completed it is folded round the wadded rope and joined along the two edges.

This simple plan is a comfort to the patient and by enabling him or her to move from the one position creates a feeling of independence and the happy inner conviction, "I'm sure I'm getting stronger."

## Something For Travelers.

Travelers may find this cabin bag of use on shipboard, where room is at a premium.

The most useful size is 32 by 17 inches, with an extra two inch border all round. The bag can be made in any of the pretty art linens and supplied with three hangers along the top. The pockets hold all sorts of small trifes—boots, brushes, nightdress and all toilet paraphernalia. They should either be run with an elastic along the tops or else made to button with a flap, as otherwise the motion of the vessel will scatter the contents broadcast.

## An Expensive Complaint.

Howell—What is your wife's trouble? Powell—Catarrh. She wants me to take her to Niagara falls.—New York Press.

## Conjugal Felicitates.

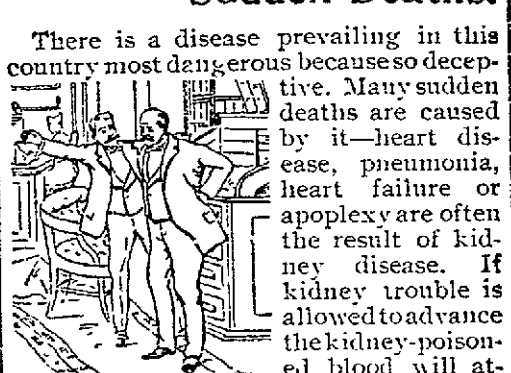
"Mabel, I sometimes think you only married me for my money."

"Those lucid intervals are encouraging."

You cannot find an instance of any man who is permitted to lay out his own time contriving not to have tedious hours.—Johnson.

## The Cause of Many

### Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## AN OLD LEGEND.

The Ancient Story of Lillith, Adam's First Helpmeet.

The old Talmudists had a queer legend concerning the first pair created by the Almighty. According to the story, Lillith was Adam's original "helpmeet" and Eve was the after consideration. The Talmud says that Lillith was created just as Adam was—out of the dust of the earth. Soon after the breath of life had been breathed into her ears (you will remember that the Bible says "nostrils" in Adam's case) her entire nature changed to such an extent that she became a veritable demon. About this time the devil came along, and, recognizing in Adam's wife all that was necessary to make a first class governess of the infernal regions, persuaded her to quit the first man and go with him into the "upper regions of the air." To us this seems like a queer place for the location of hell, but that is the direction the pair is said to have taken when they left Adam as the sole occupant of the garden. At home with the king of the sulphurous domain, she became the mother of devils and then deserted Pluto and became a "specter of darkness."

After this transformation her sole delight appears to have been in the destruction of innocent babes. It is even said that our word "lullaby" is a corruption of the oriental term, "lilla abi," which means "avaunt," or "begone, Lillith."

## Samuel Johnson and Women.

Of marriage in the abstract Johnson highly approved. "Every man," he said, "is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the married state." He approved of a man contracting a second marriage and considered it as a compliment to the first wife. He acknowledged, however, that he had once been on the point of asking Mrs. Johnson not to marry again. She might well have granted his request without any fear of being tempted to break her promise. Johnson ridiculed the idea of a man being unwilling to marry a pretty woman lest he should have cause for jealousy. "No, sir," he said, "I would prefer a pretty woman without less there are objections to her. A pretty woman, if she has a mind to be wicked, can find a readier way than another, and that is all." He had, in fact, made a profound study of women from every point of view. And yet Johnson never took women quite seriously and would not hear of their assuming an equality with men, either in mental or bodily pursuits.

## Terrible Malady.

"Isn't it ridiculous of these scientists to say kissing is dangerous?" scornfully remarked the pretty young man. "Why, of course, it's dangerous," replied the crabbed old bachelor. "What disease could it possibly lead to if we?"

"Matrimony."—Philadelphia Press.

# BOYS It's easy Money

Thousands of boys all over this country, who never had much money to call their own, are happy now at the merry jingle of cash in their pockets, made by selling

## THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Friday afternoons and Saturdays. They have no better chances, they are no brighter than you. It's just this—instead of dreaming about the good times to come, they got right down to business and hustled for what they wanted. You can do the same. Don't lose any time about it. Write a letter to day asking us to send you our handsome booklet about boys who make money, also the complete outfit for starting in business. With this will come ten free copies of *The Post*, which you can sell at 5c each. After this you buy as many copies as you need at wholesale prices. As an inducement to do good work we give, among other prizes, watches, sweaters, etc., to boys who sell a certain number of copies. And in addition

\$250 in Extra Cash Prizes  
— EACH MONTH —

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1728 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## LOTS FOR SALE !!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawyers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

# A Lucky Purchase

That's what we claim and so will you if you visit our store within the next thirty days. From under the hammer we purchased

## \$20,000

Worth of High-Grade Watches,  
Jewelry and Silverware .. ..

At less than manufacturers' cost, and our aim is to give the Massillon public a chance to see how cheap they can buy watches and jewelry during this sale.

## We Wish to Call Special Attention

To a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Rings, 1136 Rings are included in this lot and will be sold for less than half their regular value. In order to make this sale still more interesting, we will include a number of High-Grade Pianos at prices that are STARTLING. You have a chance to make your own terms of payments.

## Let Nothing Keep YOU Away

From this sale. It's a straight bonified sale and a chance of a life time

LOOK FOR THE "BLUE FRONT"

Opera Block

19 South Erie St.

Opera Block

## MILLER COMPANY



## VEST POCKET PHONE

Messages Pilfered From Wires  
Three Miles Off.

## DEVICE OF WIRELESS VARIETY.

How Its Inventor Achieved Success  
When on a Stormy Night His Machine Caught the Voices of the Night Unsolicited—Its Possibilities Said to Be Limitless.

Charles E. Alden of New York, who has been pursuing experiments at Cottage City, Mass., since last fall in wireless telephoning, has, he says, solved the problem of wireless telephoning, and the result is so simple that it is likely to create a sensation in the business world as well as in scientific circles, says a special dispatch from Cottage City to the New York World.

Mr. Alden, while studying the problem, constructed an instrument so small that it can be put into a vest pocket, which, attached to a wireless battery such as is used by the Marconi system, at once begins catching conversations carried along ordinary telephone wires, the distance depending only upon the energy behind the telephones that are sending the messages.

It was one stormy night a few weeks ago, when Mr. Alden had perfected his little receiver and set it up in his studio at Cottage City on Martha's Vineyard island, that he sat smoking his after dinner pipe and wondering where he had better set up his sending apparatus when he was startled by the sound of a voice in the room, of which he was the only occupant. Outside the storm howled along the coast and beat the waves against the rocks of the island.

"Hello! Hello! Is that Mrs. Smith? Yes? Come over this evening if you can."

"All right. Goodbye!" Mr. Alden sat bolt upright. Then he got up and went to the door. There was no one there. The little instrument on the table began to buzz again, and then came another voice, a different one this time, asking the price of eggs and ordering a groceryman to send up some potatoes first thing in the morning.

Like a flash Mr. Alden realized the situation. His little instrument was not waiting for his sending instrument to be set up, but was pilfering messages from the New England Telephone company's wire which ran along a road three miles away. Wild with delight, Mr. Alden rushed across lots and got some of his friends to come in and witness the success of his discovery. When they arrived the little apparatus was still busy disclosing neighborhood gossip and all sorts of messages that were buzzing over the wires of the island.

To a reporter who called upon him Mr. Alden told the story of his discovery and how the voices of the night came to him unsolicited, like the talk of spirits.

"I was sitting in my room one night when it dawned upon me that, with the wireless telegraph comparatively simple, the wireless telephone must be equally simple. I jotted down on paper my ideas as they came to me and the next morning went to work upon my machine. I was merely experimenting, not having the remotest idea that I was anywhere near success. Suddenly, when I did not dream I had perfected the machine, I received the messages from neighboring ordinary telephones as I have told you. The revelation took me off my feet."

The basis of the system is like that of the wireless telegraph. But a small invention, the details of which he does not make public, completes it. This is called the "new detector." It is this machine, attached to the wireless batteries, which is responsible for the results. No wire was attached to the receiving instrument, the latter simply being placed on a table in a room. At present Mr. Alden is working on the sending parts of the apparatus.

The possibilities are almost limitless. With this new invention one may yet be able to carry around in his pocket a private telephone, with which he can call up his house and talk with his family wherever he may be. Persons sitting in the grand stand at the race track may telephone to their friends in the city the results of the races undetected.

Messages sent by telephones keyed to ordinary tension may be received by any one within miles who has a pocket telephone. And the perfection of the attuning apparatus, by which individual telephones are keyed to any fraction of a "note" or degree of tension, may make it possible to have comparative secrecy, as receivers will take the message only when attuned to perfect accord. And the wireless telegraph experiments have shown that there can in time be thousands of these fractions of tension.

## New Automatic Rifle.

Major. Cei of the Italian army has submitted to the minister of war an automatic rifle, toward which military opinion already is favorably disposed by the results obtained in practical tests, says the London Globe. The new rifle differs from all others of the kind by its principle of action, which is to utilize the gases of the explosion for producing automatic action. This is done in a way which detracts nothing from the propelling force of the discharge. The six cartridges in the breach can be discharged with the rapidity of a machine gun, producing only one prolonged detonation.

## Laborers' Exposition.

A novel exposition is being planned for Paris in 1909. It will endeavor to make as full and perfect a display as possible of the laboring man's life.

## PRAISE FOR THE CORSET.

Surgical Expert Says Use of the Stay Is Conducive to Health.

Dr. Heather Bigg of London, a surgical expert, has issued a book on spinal curvatures, in which he speaks in high praise of the corset. In the course of an exhaustive review he says:

"The women of all dominant and civilized races always wear, and with advantage always have worn, some form of corset."

"The native Indian has learned to gird his loins for labor. Elijah gird his loins when he ran before the chariot of Ahab from Carmel to Jezreel, a pretty long run even to the athletes of northern climes. With men, of course, it was only the loins that were girded, and one can still see this done by men of today—by navies at heavy work or by soldiers at stable duty."

"A good corset should take a very firm hold around the hips and loins, it should support or stay the back, it should leave the body free from any undue pressure across the abdomen and the chest, and the top of the 'bust' should never be allowed to press upon the lower end of the breastbone."

"The women of classic times did not use corsets for fashion purposes, as their flowing garments did not permit them to display the outlines of their figure. They simply wore corsets because it had been found by centuries of experience that they were conducive to health and serviceable in exertion."

"But why should the whole history of the world show that such extraneous support is beneficial? The answer is extremely simple, even if Darwinian. Man is a creature built on the quadruped pattern. All his internal organs are arranged for progress on four legs instead of on two. By morphological rights, too, he should be a hairy quadruped. But as he has lost his hairiness so he has found by experience that clothing is necessary for healthful warmth. And he has found by similar experience that some sort of bandaged support is required in order to assist in abdominal mechanism that is inadequate for biped progression."

## ARTIFICIAL ALBUMEN.

Discovery of a New Condensed Food to Supplant Meat.

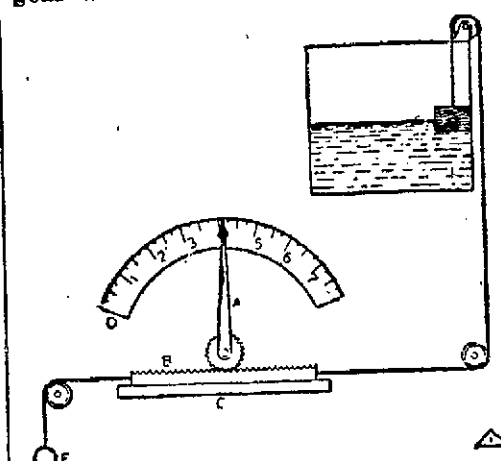
Consul Pike of Zittau reports that an interesting discovery is being discussed by the German press, which refers to the result of a recent investigation by Professor Emil Fischer of Berlin. He writes:

"It is contended that the principal nourishment required by the human body for its maintenance is albumen, according to the renowned professor of physiology, Pfeiffer, the source of all muscular strength. For this reason it has at all times been the endeavor of our learned men to obtain more knowledge of this important ingredient of our daily food. Up till now all such efforts have been in vain, but it was recognized that were it possible to make artificial albumen a complete change in the present system of nourishing the human body would be brought about and would render the now so necessary meat foods to a great extent dispensable."

"Professor Emil Fischer, director of the leading chemical institution, the Berlin university, has gained the credit of having accomplished the first analysis of natural albumen. He has established the composition of the various ingredients, some of which he has succeeded in producing artificially. The substance thus obtained he has called 'polypeptide,' and it is said to possess a large number of the properties characteristic of natural albumen. The vast importance of this discovery will be better comprehended when we realize that the introduction of this artificial food will reduce the disastrous effects of bad harvests, pestilence, etc., to a minimum and cause famine to become a thing of the past."

## Simple Tank Gauge.

The handy tank gauge herewith shown consists of a gear wheel set on a pinion to which is attached the hand (A). A rack gear (B) meshes into the gear wheel and slides on the seat (C).



## HANDY GAUGE FOR TANK.

The hand (A) moves around a dial (D), with as many inches marked on it as it is desirable to let the water fluctuate up and down in the tank.

When the float in the tank falls the rack gear is drawn toward the right, causing hand (A) to move to the left. When the float rises with the water in the tank, a weight (E) draws the rack toward the left and the hand moves in the opposite direction till it reaches 7, or whatever the number may be, indicating that the tank is full. This device is recommended by a correspondent of the Engineers' Review.

## Reproduces Music.

Consul Liefeld sends from Freiburg a description of a new musical instrument. It is called the mignon, resembles an upright piano and reproduces music just like the player has rendered it. To prevent imitations the consul understands that the original recording apparatus is not patented, but its construction is kept a trade secret.

## NEW WIRELESS TESTS.

Experiments In Telegraphing From Submarine Boats Through Water.

To ascertain whether communication by wireless telegraphy can be had with submerged submarine boats—that is, whether the water can be made a medium of transmission of waves of wireless telegraphy—important experiments will soon be made at Newport, R. I., by order of the Navy department under the direction of Commander Albert Gleaves of the torpedo station, says a Newport special dispatch to the New York Herald.

As the tests will be novel in every way and as the results sought for would be of great service the experiments will be watched with much interest.

Either the Shark or the Porpoise will be used for the experiments. The vessel will be fitted with a transmitting apparatus similar to that used for sending through the air, and with a low aerial from which the current will be projected. The apparatus regularly in use at the torpedo station will be employed for receiving.

No attempt will be made at first to send messages from the shore to the submerged boat, for it is believed if the water is found to be a satisfactory conductor of the waves they can be transmitted either way.

Some experiments have already been tried. Operators at the torpedo station recently switched off their aerial and yet heard and read very clearly messages sent from a Fall river line steamboat off Point Judith. They believe the waves of electricity were transmitted through the water and the ground to the station.

## PISTACHIOS IN AMERICA.

Seedling Plants Are to Be Cultivated In Colorado.

It will not be long before the young women who delight to make candies for the visiting young men will be able to add to their home products the expensive and highly prized pistachio cream, which is the pride of Maillard and Huyler in New York and all the other great candy makers of America, says a Denver special dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald.

And this is why the pistachio nut, the choicest and most costly that reaches the American market, is to be grown in Colorado, it having been discovered that a profitable rate of production can be had in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and southern Nevada. Having learned that pistachios grow wild in central Asia, where the winters are quite severe, the promoters of the plant introduction garden of Chico, Cal., with the co-operation of the office of seed and plant introduction and distribution at Washington, have grown a large number of seedling pistachios, and these will be distributed among the various localities where the nut may be grown, Colorado coming in for a considerable share.

The pistachios grown in California are of excellent color and flavor, and it has been ascertained that nuts of similar nature thrive better in Colorado than in California and at maturity are of superior quality. One of the first of the Colorado pistachio orchards will be established in the San Luis valley, another will be near Longmont, while still another will be planted in the Boulder creek valley.

## Concrete House Builder.

A New Yorker who eats and sleeps in a Long Island village is slowly building a concrete house, says a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He bought a machine for molding hollow blocks of cement and expects the new home to defy all the elements, earthquake and tidal wave. "I can't afford to pay the extraordinary prices asked for lumber," he said recently. "Cement is cheaper when a man can spend two hours a day making his own building blocks. Splendid exercise! Beats golf, tennis, bicycling, automobiling and horse racing all to death."

## The New Training Diet.

[It is believed that it was in consequence of an egg diet that the Cambridge crew obtained an unexpected victory over Oxford.—Daily Newspaper.]

Away the Cambridge oarsman pegs Upon a diet new,  
The which is eggs, and only eggs,  
And so he makes the crew.  
And, as he's first and Oxford's last,  
His form is such today  
That trainers feel that in the east  
The egg's been put to stay.  
Now measured lengthwise on the floor  
We see the brindled bull.  
Oh, not with any Cambridge oar  
Again he'll have a pull!

Enveloped by the background now  
He bows in his grief,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.

Mayhap we very soon shall see  
The fresh laid egg prevail  
At Harvard and the U. of P.,  
At Williams and at Yale.  
And, though they win with arms or feet  
Or backs or hands or legs,  
All thinking folk will oft repeat  
With vim, "It was the eggs."  
'Twill be the egg behind the man  
That lands him on the tape  
When on the latest training plan  
He's shanghaied into shape.

The steak unlaureled soon must bow,  
Whose reign can be but brief,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.

Full soon may all sound college men  
Remark with joy supreme,  
"The bird of triumph is the hen—  
Oh, let the eagle scream!"  
The training table ne'er shall know  
The bean or prune or nut;  
The humble crust's in statu quo;  
No nut brownie hash again shall o'er  
The training damask pop.  
The ox tail, then, shall wag no more—  
The egg is now on top.

The race is for the swift that now  
Eggs beat the table leaf,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.  
—K. Munkitt in Harper's Weekly.

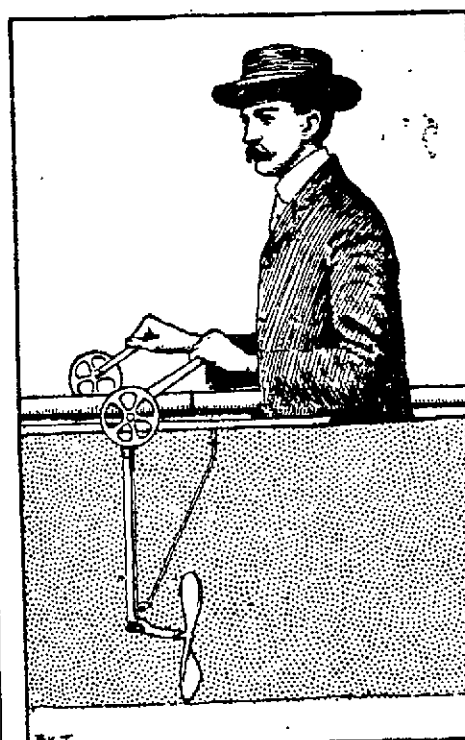
## NEW BOAT PROPELLER.

Device Intended to Take the Place of Oars in Small Craft.

A new device for propelling small craft through the water has been invented by William C. Busse, a Brooklyn machinist. Roughly described, the invention consists of miniature propellers attached to the sides of boat or canoe and to which power is conveyed by the rotation of cranks projecting over the sides into the body of the boat. These cranks are operated by hand.

It is necessary to transfer the power around two corners, and it would seem to the uninitiated that there would be considerable lost motion. But the inventor has met this objection in the care and perfection of the gears. The work of moving a boat by these propellers is not more fatiguing than it is with oars—this in the face of the fact that men are not as accustomed to the crank method of applying energy as they are to the pull of oars or the leverage of the paddle.

The portable hand propellers, as the inventor calls them, are twenty inches



PROPELLER IN PLACE.

in length from the top of the crank to the bottom of the propeller. They can also be extended for twelve inches more and then secure even better hold on the water. They take down into very small compass and can be stowed in a bag, not unlike that carried by physicians, fourteen inches in length and six inches in height. The weight of the propellers thus taken down is nine pounds, or less than oars.

Ball bearings are everywhere; roller bearings where ball bearings are not suitable. The gears at the top are machine cut steel, the propellers are brass; everything to go under water is brass. They are instantly detachable from the gunwale of the craft, whether it be canoe or rowboat, and are so constructed that it is difficult for the inexperienced to get them out of order or wrongly adjust them to the boat.

The duck hunter will instantly see the point of these noiseless, powerful and invisible oars. Nothing could be better for a quiet approach to the wary birds. For the angler they are especially well adapted, as they permit him to see where he is going and to approach close to the shore or a rock without touching it with his oars. By creating forward motion on one side of the craft and backward on the other it is possible to turn the craft in its own length. One special feature is that by carrying off the propellers the owner of the craft renders it practically nonusable.

## LIGHT AS AN ANAESTHETIC.

Experiments In Switzerland Show Blue Rays Will Produce Sleep.

The fact that colored rays may be used as an anaesthetic is the interesting announcement of Professor C. Redard of Geneva, Switzerland. The apparatus employed is simple, consisting of an electric incandescent lamp, with a blue globe and a reflector, together with a blue veil used for covering the face of the patient and excluding all traces of sunlight while the rays are doing their work.

Dr. Redard claims that after the patient has attentively fixed his eyes on the blue rays for two or three minutes he will become unconscious, after which a small surgical operation—such, for example, as the removal of a tooth—can be performed without causing the patient the slightest pain. The awakening from the effects of the rays is quite gradual, and no dangerous or even unpleasant symptoms are noticed. —Technical World Magazine.

## New Typewriter for the Blind.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfurt, on the authority of the Frankfort Didaskalia, reports that M. Dussaud, a French inventor, has invented a new typewriter for the blind, of which it is expected that it will enable them to write and read in the same manner and under the same conditions as those who can see. The apparatus is supplied with a row of keys, and if one, two or more of these keys are pressed down with the fingers the desired letters or the desired word appears. This new typewriter with keys is by far the most perfect instrument which has ever been offered to the blind for writing. It can be used by the blind can be used by the blind. Another advantage of it is that the lines can be written in any other.

## Cure For Locomotor Ataxia.

According to the London Express Dr. Le Grand Norton Denslow, an American consulting physician, who is now staying in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia with which he has accomplished a number of wonderful recoveries from this hitherto incurable disease.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

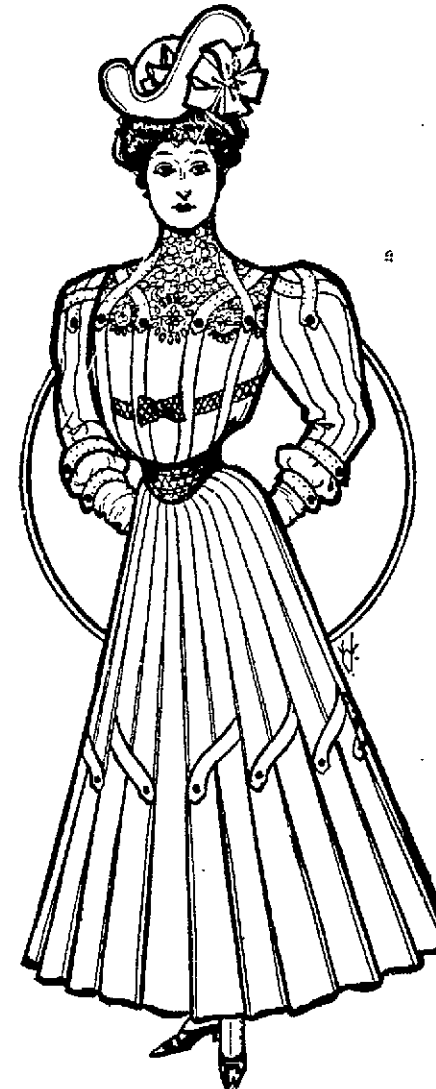
The Milkmaid Sleeve—Lace Wristlets and the Flirtation Veil.

The milkmaid sleeve is a variation of the elbow length. It ends in an upturned cuff of pure white lawn delicately embroidered in white thread and is matched by a chemisette of the same fabric. This new sleeve will appear on coats as well as on gowns.

Very smart are the lace wristlets for wear with short sleeves, and the dog collar to match is also a smart addition. If you have any garnet jewelry in old fashioned settings wear it upon every occasion when it will be harmonious. The rage for garnets is a recent Parisian fad.

The flirtation veil is one of the summer vogue. It is three yards long and made of washable chiffon so fine in texture that it would make Peter Pan ashamed when he holds his lost shadow up to the public eye. The ends are hand painted in large flowers, and a painted border extends down both sides.

Never before have veils and veillings by the yard been obtainable in color.



GIRL'S DRESS OF BEIGE CLOTH.

ings so becoming. Even the plainest woman, if she has the right sense of color, can find something in the new veils to hide her defects and enhance her charms.

Many of the new veils have pin dots very close together and a border of real lace.

The girl's frock pictured is of beige pastel cloth. The box plaited blouse and skirt are arranged with bands and buttons made of cloth. The yoke is of embroidery. Through the lower part of the blouse is drawn plain silk ribbon, which makes the folded belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SEASONABLE MODES.

Smart Materials For Spring and Summer Gowns—Handsome Silks.

For those who find the new silks too expensive mohair, which is being offered under its old fashioned name of alpaca, makes a serviceable alternative.

There is a range of fancy alpacas in which the pattern consists of an invisible check. These designs are very good for traveling and general wear.

Flannel will be a popular material for summer outing frocks. It comes in hair line stripes in blue and black. Made up in a severe tailor style, with collar and cuffs on the jacket of plain colored flannel, these gowns are very smart.

Small patterns, hair thread embroidered designs and blurred and raised



BABY BONNET OF TAFFETA SILK.

effects are the most noticeable features of the moment in silks. Tiny fleur-de-lis in black and white alternately are noticeable on some of the new gray silks. Little detached bunches of flowers in delicate colorings are woven on cream and ivory grounds.

Moire chiffon taffeta is one of the smart but expensive new silks of the season.

There is a net for summer gowns that is stunning. It is like a coarse mesh of the black and white face veils that are being worn. A lace for trimming comes to match the all over net buttonholed at the edge.

The baby's bonnet illustrated is of drawn taffeta silk fashioned into something of a continental shape. Tiny plaitings of chiffon soften the edge of the brim. A rosette of satin ribbon and wide strings of the same adorn this dainty chapeau.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## AN ANCIENT SHRINE.

Statue of Goddess Hathor Found in Temple at Thebes.

The Egypt Exploration fund's excavations of Thebes this year have produced wonderful results. The explorers have been excavating at the oldest temple known in Thebes, which belongs to the eleventh dynasty. Working at the back of the temple the explorers found the remains of a shrine of the eighteenth dynasty, 1700 B. C. The first discovery was a fine statue which was quite perfect. Then suddenly the removal of a few stones revealed a chapel covered with sculptures, the colors whereof were absolutely fresh. It was about 10 by 5 feet. The roof was vaulted and painted with yellow stars.

The chapel was dedicated to Hathor, goddess of the mountain of the west, who generally is in the form of a cow. In the chapel is the statue of a beautiful cow of life size of painted limestone. The head and horns evidently have been overlaid with gold. The next is adorned with papyrus stems of flowers, as if she were coming out of the water.

The cow is suckling a little boy, who again is represented as a grown man under her neck. A cartouche behind the head is of Amenophis II., son of Thothmes III., who ruled Egypt 1,700 years before the beginning of the Christian era and whose sculptures cover the walls.

This is the first time a goddess has been found undisturbed in her sanctuary. Moreover, no cow has ever been found of such size and superb workmanship. The modeling of the animal is exquisite, the distinctive characteristics of the Egyptian cattle of the present day being reproduced.

The statue is uninjured except in a small piece of the right ear. The cow wears the special insignia of the goddess Lunar, and the disk between the horns is surmounted by two feathers. There is so much life in the head that the goddess appears as if about to step out of her sanctuary.

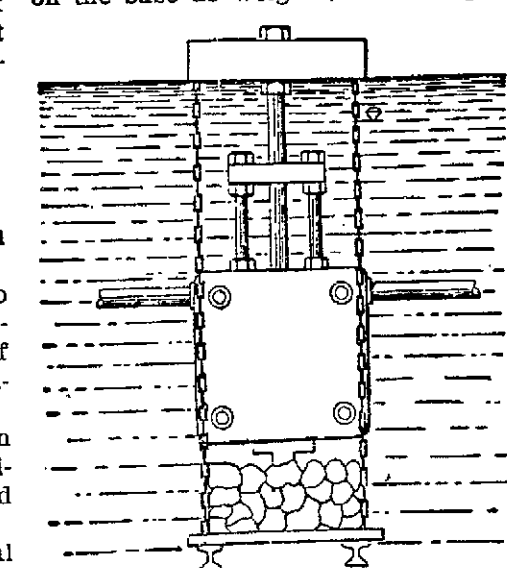
Soldiers were immediately placed on guard night and day. The statue will be removed to Cairo as soon as possible. The shrine also probably will be taken down and rebuilt in a museum. Its value is so enormous and the difficulties of guarding it so great that it is too serious a risk to leave it in its present position.

## WAVES PUT TO WORK.

Operating a Steam Pump by Means of a Simple Wave Motor.

A steam pump used for filling a tank was operated by a correspondent of the Engineers' Review without the aid of steam, compressed air or other ordinary power, but by the action of the waves of Lake Michigan.

A platform was built to fit around the top of the base of an upright pump, and then the pump was set upon a flat stone at the bottom of the lake. Two lengths of railroad rail were placed on the base as weights, and the plat-



WAVE MOTOR.

form was laid on the rails. This in turn was loaded down with rock to secure the pump in place. Chains were then run from the rails to a float fitted to the plunger. These chains were of the right length to keep the motion of the float less than the stroke of the pump. With this arrangement, when the lake was calm, the float was partly submerged. Connections were then made to the tank.

The waves operated the pump successfully, supplying all the water required for the tank.

## Spools Made of Sawdust.

William L. Williams of this city has been at work on a process of making a fiber spool for several years. At first the attempt was made to make the spools from pulverized newspapers, this being done by incorporating a substance with the paper which when heated united it into a solid mass, but later experiments disclosed the fact that common sawdust and leather chips and shavings produced a much stronger spool. The ordinary large 12,000 yard spools are made in four pieces, the heads being solid and the barrel being divided in halves lengthwise.

Timber for wooden spools has become very scarce, and it is believed that the fiber spool can be made much more cheaply than the wooden one.—Hartford Courant.

## Scientific Nose Blowing.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence. Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are, obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results.—London Mail.



# THE PRIMARIES NEXT SATURDAY

The Republicans Will Name  
Their Candidates.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS

Columbiana, Mahoning and  
Stark Counties Each Have a  
Candidate—Mr. Kennedy is  
Home from Washington.

The Republican county primaries will be held next Saturday in the usual voting places in the precincts of the county. The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock. In Massillon the votes will be cast at the two precincts in each ward and in the city voting precinct of Perry township.

Republican primaries will also be held on the same day in Columbiana and Mahoning counties, which, with Stark county, form the Eighteenth congressional district. Three candidates are seeking the nomination of congressman. Representative James Kennedy, of Youngstown, wants to be renominated, while Charles S. Speaker, of Lisbon, and James J. Grant, of Canton, desire to succeed him. The three-cornered fight has been in force several weeks, and the issue is by no means determined at present.

Mr. Kennedy has temporarily laid aside the cares of state and is directing his campaign from close range. The race this year is a triangular one similar to the race four years ago, when Mr. Kennedy was first nominated. Mr. Kennedy is the leader of his party in his county. Mr. Speaker is chairman of the Columbiana county executive committee, while Mr. Grant is recognized as the leader in Stark county, especially since the developments in a political way a few weeks ago.

Mr. Speaker and Mr. Grant have announced their candidacies in their own counties. Congressman Kennedy is a candidate in each county. Columbiana county has announced its support of Mr. Speaker, while Stark county is expected to stand by Mr. Grant. Some alleged campaign secrets are told in the following dispatch from Lisbon:

"Columbiana did her best to curb Mr. Kennedy's ambition by fixing the entrance fee at \$800, but he put up the cash. Mahoning retaliated by deciding that \$60 should be the entrance fee for the home candidate and for Grant, if he decided to come in, but that Speaker must pay \$300 or else stay out of Mahoning.

"Kennedy cannot expect a majority in any county save his own, which will probably be sold for him. But it is evident that he does expect to carry some districts in Stark and Columbiana, giving him a basis for contesting the unit rule as fixed by the committees of those counties.

"The convention will be composed of 260 delegates apportioned as follows: Stark 114, Columbiana 76, Mahoning 70. Necessary to a choice, 131."

## THE PAMPHLETS.

Experiments Carried on by U.  
S. Experiment Station.

Pamphlets have been issued by the United States experiment station showing and describing the experiments which were made recently by the different government stations on the following subjects:

The sugar beet; beans and other legumes as food; the dairy herd, its formation and management; rice culture in the United States; earth roads; squab raising; sheep feeding; alfalfa growing; asparagus growing; tobacco culture; poultry as food; sweet potatoes.

These pamphlets have arrived at the Massillon postoffice and will be given out free by the Massillon postoffice employees to all interested persons for the asking.

## Notice!

To township trustees and physicians. The board of infirmity directors will meet at their office in the court house on the 10th day of May, 1906, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m., for the purpose of hiring physicians for the township of Stark county to serve one year and to furnish all medicines and surgical treatment for the indigent sick of each township. Bids must be sent to the secretary, Box 480, Canton, O., or be presented by the trustees of the township of which the bid is made. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Chas. E. Jarvis, secretary.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

WALDRING, KINNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# STIR UP THE SENATE

People Demand Passage of Denatured Alcohol Bill.

SOLONS BOMBARDED BY LETTERS

Census of 1790 to Be Published—Some Suggestions From the Crazy House. Talking of Pie, Not Official Pie, but the Real Thing.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.  
Washington, May 7.—[Special.]—The denatured alcohol bill, which passed the house with so little opposition and which has encountered some snags in the senate, is almost sure to pass at this session. The intimation that this measure might not pass the senate has resulted in stirring up the people, and they are making demands upon the senate that cannot be withstood. With a belief that the removal of the tax on denatured alcohol will result in utilizing a large proportion of the American farm products that now go to waste, also that the use of denatured alcohol will to some extent hit the Standard Oil concern, it would be strange, indeed, if congress did not pass the bill. Some senators go so far as to say that the bill must pass even if congress continues all summer.

## For Genealogy Records.

A bill has been reported by the house committee on census to have the reports of the first census of the United States printed. The census was taken in 1790, but the returns were never published. Some of the schedules were destroyed by fire during the occupation of the city of Washington by the British in 1814, but the schedules still in existence, comprising Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Vermont, contain much information. An examination of these reports, which is now prohibited except to employees of the census bureau, indicates that in a very short time, through much handling, they will become so worn and mutilated as to be illegible and practically destroyed. It is said in the report favoring the bill that a large part of the cost of publication would be returned to the government by the purchase of these reports by the public. The people want them to trace their ancestors of those times.

## After Adams.

Representative Adams of Wisconsin was opposing the free seed proposition in the house and roused Fordney of Michigan. Adams took exception to Fordney's inference that the letters against free seeds were procured by design, and when he questioned the Michigan man on the subject the latter retorted, "Any man can find trouble by looking for it."

Fordney declared that all opposition to free seeds came from the seed dealers, to which Adams replied that an organization of farmers in Wisconsin, 700 or 1000 in number, had voted unanimously against free seeds.

"And yet they are in favor of the oleomargarine bill," interjected Mann of Illinois, and the laugh was on the Wisconsin member.

## Fairbanks' Last Call.

Without a word of debate the senate passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for a building for three departments of the government—state, justice and commerce.

An interesting fact in connection with this measure is that the last vigorous work of Fairbanks when he was senator was in urging the passage of a bill for a building for the three departments, but Fairbanks wanted a different site from the one proposed in the bill which has just passed—in fact, the whole difficulty was over the site.

## At the Insane Asylum.

After considerable uproar, created chiefly by Representative Sulzer of New York and Clark of Florida, an investigation of the insane asylum at St. Elizabeth's was ordered by the house, this being a government institution. The first day the committee visited the asylum they were met in one of the rooms by a young woman of twenty who seemed to understand their visit. She picked out one of the Democratic members and said: "I know that you have come over here to pry and ferret and see if you can find out something. Now, the best thing you can do is to go right back to Washington."

In another room they met an old man who said: "What is wanted here, gentlemen, is to have all the walls removed and blocks made. Then have every employee brought up and his head cut off."

Further along they found a mild looking man who showed not the slightest signs of insanity, and he said: "Gentlemen, there is only one way to improve this institution. Make Sulzer of New York president and Clark of Florida vice president. Then we will have a square deal."

## Scientific Investigation.

A point of order was raised in the house by Perkins of New York against some investigation that was being made by a scientific bureau of the agricultural department regarding foods. Wadsworth of New York and Adams of Wisconsin pointed out the great advantages to be gained by the investigations.

Perkins remarked that the pilgrim fathers, to whom some reference had been made, didn't care very much about the nutritive value of food. They were contented to eat "doughnuts and pie."

"Particularly pie for breakfast," sentimentally remarked Mann of Illinois. And then the point of order was sustained.

## CAP AND GOWN.

The Dainty Lace Nightcap Is Fashion's Latest Decree.

It sounds a little strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that every day that passes the nightcap finds stronger votaries among the leaders of fashion. Indeed more than once recently the item "a nightcap of antique lace" has figured among a list of wedding presents to a society bride. Nor is this whim entirely without reason. In the first place, there are occasions when, invalided, our dearest friends are admitted to our presence in bed, and it is not only troublesome, but incongruous, for a person who is supposed to be too ill to take any interest in such matters, to possess a well dressed head. But what an alternative the loosely knotted hair presents, even though it be carefully brushed!

Now, a nightcap not only conceals any shortcomings of the coiffure, but will also, on ordinary occasions, serve to disguise the presence of the harmless necessary curling pin, besides keeping in place throughout the night those elaborate waves the hairdressers' art makes possible.

The dainty little cap in our sketch was fashioned of the finest of muslin, edged with goffered frills of the fabric mingled with lace. The bunches of baby ribbon over either ear give a quaintness to this little headress which could be imparted in no other way, not to mention the note of color they furnished, for the blue of the ribbon matched the wearer's eyes.

The nightgown worn with this cap was beautiful indeed. Beautiful in outline and fairylike in texture, it was fashioned with a deep square yoke of



THE NEW CAP.

old English embroidery well cut away at the neck. At the back this yoke was of equal depth, and there, as in front, the skirt was so treated with tufts alternating with strips of insertion that it fitted the yoke exactly.

The sleeves were exceptionally short and were cut in one piece, a drawing about four inches above the hem giving the appearance of a separate frill, the edge of which was trimmed with maltese lace.

## A "Self Helper" For an Invalid.

Most people have seen the convenient arrangements in hospitals by which helpless patients can move in bed without having to call for the nurse. In one's own house such contrivances are not possible, but willing fingers can make quite a good substitute for the poor home invalid. A length of rope is required sufficiently long for the patient to catch hold of its center with ease. The rope has a strong loop at either end, which slips over the knobs of the bedposts. Rope is not the shortest thing for delicate fingers to grasp, so the place where the invalid will take hold has about half a yard of the rope covered first with wadding and then with soft knitting. A long piece of garter stitch knitting suffices for this, and when completed it is folded round the wadded rope and joined along the two edges.

This simple plan is a comfort to the patient and by enabling him or her to move from the one position creates a feeling of independence and the happy inner conviction, "I'm sure I'm getting stronger."

## Something For Travelers.

Travelers may find this cabin bag of use on shipboard, where room is at a premium.

The most useful size is 32 by 17 inches, with an extra two inch border all round. The bag can be made in any of the pretty art linens and supplied with three hangers along the top. The pockets hold all sorts of small trifles—boots, brushes, nightdress and all toilet paraphernalia. They should either be run with an elastic along the tops or else made to button with a flap, as otherwise the motion of the vessel will scatter the contents broadcast.

## An Expensive Complaint.

Howell—What is your wife's trouble? Powell—Cataract. She wants me to take her to Niagara falls.—New York Press.

## Conjugal Felicitities.

"Mabel, I sometimes think you only married me for my money."

"Those lucid intervals are encouraging."

You cannot find an instance of any man who is permitted to lay out his own time contriving not to have tedious hours.—Johnson.

## The Cause of Many

### Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys, and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold in all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

### TRANSIT COMPANY

#### CONNECTING CLEVELAND and BUFFALO

#### "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

#### UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS

#### "CITY OF BUFFALO"

#### AND "CITY OF ERIE"

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#### LEAVE ARRIVE

#### Cleveland 8 p.m. Buffalo 6:30 a.m.

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#### ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

#### Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

#### Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

#### Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

#### Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

#### W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

## AN OLD LEGEND.

The Ancient Story of Lilith, Adam's First Helpmeet.

The old Talmudists had a queer legend concerning the first pair created by the Almighty. According to the story, Lilith was Adam's original "helpmeet" and Eve was the after consideration. The Talmud says that Lilith was created just as Adam was—out of the dust of the earth. Soon after the breath of life had been breathed into her ears (you will remember that the Bible says "nostrils" in Adam's case) her entire nature changed to such an extent that she became a veritable demon. About this time the devil came along, and recognizing in Adam's wife all that was necessary to make a first class governess of the infernal regions, persuaded her to quit the first man and go with him into the "upper regions of the air." To us this seems like a queer place for the location of hell, but that is the direction the pair is said to have taken when they left Adam as the sole occupant of the garden. At home with the king of the sulphurous domain, she became the mother of devils and then deserted Pluto and became a "specter of darkness."

After this transformation her sole delight appears to have been in the destruction of innocent babes. It is even said that our word "lullaby" is a corruption of the oriental term, "lilla abi," which means "araunt," or "begone, Lilith."

## Samuel Johnson and Women.

Of marriage in the abstract Johnson highly approved. "Every man," he said, "is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the married state." He approved of a man contracting a second marriage and considered it as a compliment to the first wife. He acknowledged, however, that he had once been on the point of asking Mrs. Johnson not to marry again. She might well have granted his request without any fear of being tempted to break her promise. Johnson ridiculed the idea of a man being unwilling to marry a pretty woman lest he should have cause for jealousy. "No, sir," he said, "I would prefer a pretty woman unless there are objections to her. A pretty woman, if she has a mind to be wicked, can find a readier way than another, and that is all." He had, in fact, made a profound study of women from every point of view. And yet Johnson never took women quite seriously and would not hear of their assuming an equality with men, either in mental or bodily pursuits.

## Terrible Malady.

"Isn't it ridiculous of these scientists to say kissing is dangerous?" scornfully remarked the pretty young man. "Why, of course, it's dangerous," replied the crabbed old bachelor. "What disease could it possibly lead to if we?"

"Matrimony."—Philadelphia Press

# BOYS It's easy Money



Thousands of boys all over this country, who never had much money to call their own, are happy now at the merry jingle of cash in their pockets, made by selling

## THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Friday afternoons and Saturdays. They have no better chances, they are no brighter than you. It's just this—instead of dreaming about the good times to come, they got right down to business and hustled for what they wanted. You can do the same. Don't lose any time about it. Write a letter to day asking us to send you our handsome booklet about boys who make money, also the complete outfit for starting in business. With this will come ten free copies of *The Post*, which you can sell at 5c each. After this you buy as many copies as you need at wholesale prices. As an inducement to do good work we give, among other prizes, watches, sweaters, etc., to boys who sell a certain number of copies. And in addition

\$250 in Extra Cash Prizes

EACH MONTH

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
1728 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## LOTS FOR SALE !!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

# A Lucky Purchase

That's what we claim and so will you if you visit our store within the next thirty days. From under the hammer we purchased

\$20,000

Worth of High-Grade Watches,  
Jewelry and Silverware .. ..

At less than manufacturers' cost, and our aim is to give the Massillon public a chance to see how cheap they can buy watches and jewelry during this sale.

## We Wish to Call Special Attention

To a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Rings, 1136 Rings are included in this lot and will be sold for less than half their regular value. In order to make this sale still more interesting, we will include a number of High-Grade Pianos at prices that are STARTLING. You have a chance to make your own terms of payments.

## Let Nothing Keep YOU Away

From this sale. It's a straight bonified sale and a chance of a life time

## LOOK FOR THE "BLUE FRONT"

Opera Block

19 South Erie St.

Opera Block

MILLER COMPANY



## VEST POCKET PHONE

Messages Pilfered From Wires  
Three Miles Off.

## DEVICE OF WIRELESS VARIETY.

How Its Inventor Achieved Success  
When on a Stormy Night His Machine Caught the Voices of the Night Unsolicited—Its Possibilities Said to Be Limitless.

Charles E. Alden of New York, who has been pursuing experiments at Cottage City, Mass., since last fall in wireless telephoning, has, he says, solved the problem of wireless telephoning, and the result is so simple that it is likely to create a sensation in the business world as well as in scientific circles, says a special dispatch from Cottage City to the New York World.

Mr. Alden, while studying the problem, constructed an instrument so small that it can be put into a vest pocket, which, attached to a wireless battery such as is used by the Marconi system, at once begins catching conversations carried along ordinary telephone wires, the distance depending only upon the energy behind the telephones that are sending the messages.

It was one stormy night a few weeks ago, when Mr. Alden had perfected his little receiver and set it up in his studio at Cottage City on Martha's Vineyard island, that he sat smoking his after dinner pipe and wondering where he had better set up his sending apparatus when he was startled by the sound of a voice in the room, of which he was the only occupant. Outside the storm howled along the coast and beat the waves against the rocks of the island.

"Hello! Hello! Is that Mrs. Smith? Yes? Come over this evening if you can."

"All right. Goodbye!"

Mr. Alden sat bolt upright. Then he got up and went to the door. There was no one there. The little instrument on the table began to buzz again, and then came another voice, a different one this time, asking the price of eggs and ordering a groceryman to send up some potatoes first thing in the morning.

Like a flash Mr. Alden realized the situation. His little instrument was not waiting for his sending instrument to be set up, but was pilfering messages from the New England Telephone company's wire which ran along a road three miles away. Wild with delight, Mr. Alden rushed across lots and got some of his friends to come in and witness the success of his discovery. When they arrived the little apparatus was still busy disclosing neighborhood gossip and all sorts of messages that were buzzing over the wires of the island.

To a reporter who called upon him Mr. Alden told the story of his discovery and how the voices of the night came to him unsolicited, like the talk of spirits.

"I was sitting in my room one night when it dawned upon me that, with the wireless telegraph comparatively simple, the wireless telephone must be equally simple. I jotted down on paper my ideas as they came to me and the next morning went to work upon my machine. I was merely experimenting, not having the remotest idea that I was anywhere near success. Suddenly, when I did not dream I had perfected the machine, I received the messages from neighboring ordinary telephones as I have told you. The revelation took me off my feet."

The basis of the system is like that of the wireless telegraph. But a small invention, the details of which he does not make public, completes it. This is called the "new detector." It is this machine, attached to the wireless batteries, which is responsible for the results. No wire was attached to the receiving instrument, the latter simply being placed on a table in a room. At present Mr. Alden is working on the sending parts of the apparatus.

The possibilities are almost limitless. With this new invention one may yet be able to carry around in his pocket a private telephone, with which he can call up his house and talk with his family wherever he may be. Persons sitting in the grand stand at the race track may telephone to their friends in the city the results of the races undetected.

Messages sent by telephones keyed to ordinary tension may be received by any one within miles who has a pocket telephone. And the perfection of the attuning apparatus, by which individual telephones are keyed to any fraction of a "note" or degree of tension, may make it possible to have comparative secrecy, as receivers will take the message only when attuned to perfect accord. And the wireless telegraph experiments have shown that there can in time be thousands of these fractions of tension.

## New Automatic Rifle.

Major Cei of the Italian army has submitted to the minister of war an automatic rifle, toward which military opinion already is favorably disposed by the results obtained in practical tests, says the London Globe. The new rifle differs from all others of the kind by its principle of action, which is to utilize the gases of the explosion for producing automatic action. This is done in a way which detracts nothing from the propelling force of the discharge. The six cartridges in the breach can be discharged with the rapidity of a machine gun, producing only one prolonged detonation.

## Laborers' Exposition.

A novel exposition is being planned for Paris in 1909. It will endeavor to make as full and perfect a display as possible of the laboring man's life.

## PRAISE FOR THE CORSET.

Surgical Expert Says Use of the Stay Is Conducive to Health.

Dr. Heather Bigg of London, a surgical expert, has issued a book on spinal curvatures, in which he speaks in high praise of the corset. In the course of an exhaustive review he says:

"The women of all dominant and civilized races always will wear, and with advantage always have worn, some form of corset."

"The native Indian has learned to gird his loins for labor. Elijah gird his loins when he ran before the chariot of Ahab from Carmel to Jezreel, a pretty long run even to the athletes of northern climes. With men, of course, it was only the loins that were girded, and one can still see this done by men of today—by navvies at heavy work or by soldiers at stable duty."

"A good corset should take a very firm hold around the hips and loins, it should support or stay the back, it should leave the body free from any undue pressure across the abdomen and the chest, and the top of the 'bust' should never be allowed to press upon the lower end of the breastbone."

"The women of classic times did not use corsets for fashion purposes, as their flowing garments did not permit them to display the outlines of their figure. They simply wore corsets because it had been found by centuries of experience that they were conducive to health and serviceable in exertion."

"But why should the whole history of the world show that such extraneous support is beneficial? The answer is extremely simple, even if Darwinian. Man is a creature built on the quadruped pattern. All his internal organs are arranged for progress on four legs instead of on two. By morphological rights, too, he should be a hairy quadruped. But as he has lost his hairiness so he has found by experience that clothing is necessary for healthful warmth. And he has found by similar experience that some sort of banded support is required in order to assist in abdominal mechanism that is inadequate for biped progression."

## ARTIFICIAL ALBUMEN.

Discovery of a New Condensed Food to Supplant Meat.

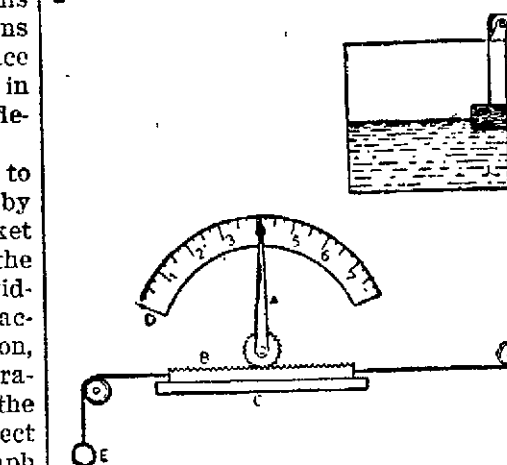
Consul Pike of Zittau reports that an interesting discovery is being discussed by the German press, which refers to the result of a recent investigation by Professor Emil Fischer of Berlin. He writes:

"It is contended that the principal nourishment required by the human body for its maintenance is albumen, according to the renowned professor of physiology, Pfeiffer, the source of all muscular strength. For this reason it has at all times been the endeavor of our learned men to obtain more knowledge of this important ingredient of our daily food. Up till now all such efforts have been in vain, but it was recognized that were it possible to make artificial albumen a complete change in the present system of nourishing the human body would be brought about and would render the now so necessary meat foods to a great extent dispensable."

"Professor Emil Fischer, director of the leading chemical institution, the Berlin university, has gained the credit of having accomplished the first analysis of natural albumen. He has established the composition of the various ingredients, some of which he has succeeded in producing artificially. The substance thus obtained he has called 'polypeptide,' and it is said to possess a large number of the properties characteristic of natural albumen. The vast importance of this discovery will be better comprehended when we realize that the introduction of this artificial food will reduce the disastrous effects of bad harvests, pestilence, etc., to a minimum and cause famine to become a thing of the past."

## Simple Tank Gauge.

The handy tank gauge herewith shown consists of a gear wheel set on a pinion to which is attached the hand (A). A rack gear (B) meshes into the gear wheel and slides on the seat (C).



## HANDY GAUGE FOR TANK.

The hand (A) moves around a dial (D), with as many inches marked on it as it is desirable to let the water fluctuate up and down in the tank.

When the float in the tank falls the rack gear is drawn toward the right, causing hand (A) to move to the left. When the float rises with the water in the tank, a weight (E) draws the rack toward the left and the hand moves in the opposite direction till it reaches 7, or whatever the number may be, indicating that the tank is full. This device is recommended by a correspondent of the Engineers' Review.

## Reproduces Music.

Consul Liefeld sends from Freiburg a description of a new musical instrument. It is called the mignon, resembles an upright piano and reproduces music just like the player has rendered it. To prevent imitations the consul understands that the original recording apparatus is not patented, but its construction is kept a trade secret.

## NEW WIRELESS TESTS.

Experiments in Telegraphing From Submarine Boats Through Water.

To ascertain whether communication by wireless telegraph can be had with submerged submarine boats—that is, whether the water can be made a medium of transmission of waves of wireless telegraphy—important experiments will soon be made at Newport, R. I., by order of the Navy department, under the direction of Commander Albert Gleaves of the torpedo station, says a Newport special dispatch to the New York Herald.

As the tests will be novel in every way and as the results sought for would be of great service the experiments will be watched with much interest.

Either the Shark or the Porpoise will be used for the experiments. The vessel will be fitted with a transmitting apparatus similar to that used for sending through the air, and with a low aerial from which the current will be projected. The apparatus regularly in use at the torpedo station will be employed for receiving.

No attempt will be made at first to send messages from the shore to the submerged boat, for it is believed if the water is found to be a satisfactory conductor of the waves they can be transmitted either way.

Some experiments have already been tried. Operators at the torpedo station recently switched off their aerial and yet heard and read very clearly messages sent from a Fall River line steamboat off Point Judith. They believe the waves of electricity were transmitted through the water and the ground to the station.

## PISTACHIOS IN AMERICA.

Seedling Plants Are to Be Cultivated in Colorado.

It will not be long before the young women who delight to make candies for the visiting young men will be able to add to their home products the expensive and highly prized pistachio cream, which is the pride of Mallard and Huyler in New York and all the other great candy makers of America, says a Denver special dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald.

And this is why the pistachio nut, the choicest and most costly that reaches the American market, is to be grown in Colorado, it having been discovered that a profitable rate of production can be had in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and southern Nevada. Having learned that pistachios grow wild in central Asia, where the winters are quite severe, the promoters of the plant introduction garden of Chico, Cal., with the co-operation of the office of seed and plant introduction and distribution at Washington, have grown a large number of seedling pistachios, and these will be distributed among the various localities where the nut may be grown, Colorado coming in for a considerable share.

The pistachios grown in California are of excellent color and flavor, and it has been ascertained that nuts of similar nature thrive better in Colorado than in California and at maturity are of superior quality. One of the first of the Colorado pistachio orchards will be established in the San Luis valley, another will be near Longmont, while still another will be planted in the Boulder creek valley.

## Concrete House Builder.

A New Yorker who eats and sleeps in a Long Island village is slowly building a concrete house, says a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He bought a machine for molding hollow blocks of cement and expects the new home to defy all the elements, earthquake and tidal wave. "I can't afford to pay the extraordinary prices asked for lumber," he said recently. "Cement is cheaper when a man can spend two hours a day making his own building blocks. Splendid exercise! Beats golf, tennis, bicycling, automobilism and horse racing all to death."

## The New Training Diet.

[It is believed that it was in consequence of an egg diet that the Cambridge crew obtained an unexpected victory over Oxford.—Daily Newspaper.]

Away the Cambridge oarsman goes Upon a diet new,  
The which is eggs, and only eggs,  
And so he makes the crew.  
And, as he's first and Oxford's last,  
His form is such today  
That trainers feel that in the east  
The egg's been put to stay.  
Now measured lengthwise on the floor  
We see the bridled Cambridge oar  
Again he'll have a pull!

Enveloped by the background now  
He bellows in his grief,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.

Mayhap we very soon shall see  
The fresh laid egg prevail  
At Harvard and the U. of P.,  
At Williams and at Yale.  
And, though they win with arms or feet  
Or backs or hands or legs,  
All thinking folk will oft repeat  
With vim, "It was the eggs."  
'Twill be the egg behind the man  
That lands him on the tape  
When on the latest training plan  
He's shanghaied into shape.

The steak unlabeled soon must bow,  
Whose reign can be but brief,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.

Full soon may all sound college men  
Remark with joy supreme,  
"The bird of triumph is the hen—  
Oh, let the eagle scream!"  
The training table shall know  
The bean or cutlet gait.  
The humble prune's in statu quo;  
The egg has come to stay.  
No nut brown hash again shall o'er  
The training damask pop,  
The ox tall then shall wag no more—  
The egg is now on top.

The race is for the swift that now  
Egg-set the table leaf,  
For all allow  
Eggs beat the cow  
For putting on the beef.  
—K. Munkittrick in Harper's Weekly.

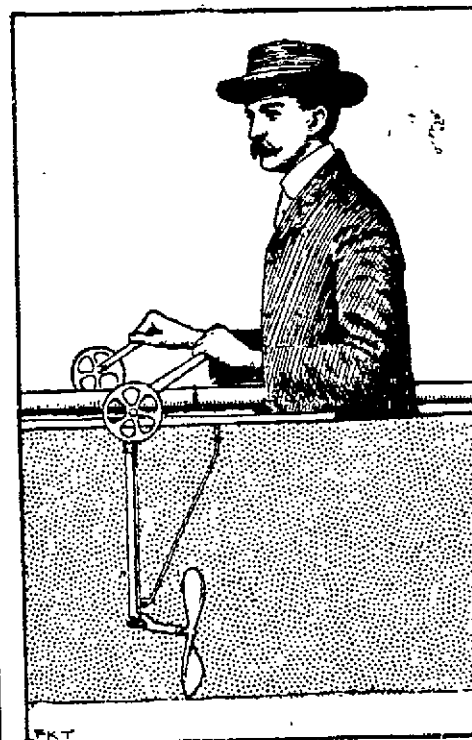
## NEW BOAT PROPELLER.

Device Intended to Take the Place of Oars in Small Craft.

A new device for propelling small craft through the water has been invented by William G. Busse, a Brooklyn machinist. Roughly described, the invention consists of miniature propellers attached to the sides of boat or canoe and to which power is conveyed by the rotation of cranks projecting over the sides into the body of the boat. These cranks are operated by hand.

It is necessary to transfer the power around two corners, and it would seem to the uninitiated that there would be considerable lost motion. But the inventor has met this objection in the care and perfection of the gears. The work of moving a boat by these propellers is not more fatiguing than it is with oars—in the face of the fact that men are not as accustomed to the crank method of applying energy as they are to the pull of oars or the leverage of the paddle.

The portable hand propellers, as the inventor calls them, are twenty inches



## PROPELLER IN PLACE.

in length from the top of the crank to the bottom of the propeller. They can also be extended for twelve inches more and then secure even better hold on the water. They take down into very small compass and can be stowed in a bag, not unlike that carried by physicians, fourteen inches in length and six inches in height. The weight of the propellers thus taken down is nine pounds, or less than oars.

Ball bearings are everywhere; roller bearings where ball bearings are not suitable. The gears at the top are machine cut steel, the propellers are brass; everything to go under water is brass. They are instantly detachable from the gunwale of the craft, whether it be canoe or rowboat, and are so constructed that it is difficult for the inexperienced to get them out of order or wrongly adjust them to the boat.

The duck hunter will instantly see the point of these noiseless, powerful and invisible oars. Nothing could be better for a quiet approach to the wary birds. For the angler they are especially well adapted, as they permit him to see where he is going and to approach close to the shore or a rock without touching it with his oars. By creating forward motion on one side of the craft and backward on the other it is possible to turn the craft in its own length. One special feature is that by carrying off the propellers the owner of the craft renders it practically unusable.

## LIGHT AS AN ANAESTHETIC.

Experiments in Switzerland Show Blue Rays Will Produce Sleep.

The fact that colored rays may be used as an anaesthetic is the interesting announcement of Professor C. Redard of Geneva, Switzerland. The apparatus employed is simple, consisting of an electric incandescent lamp, with a blue globe and a reflector, together with a blue veil used for covering the face of the patient and excluding all traces of sunlight while the rays are doing their work.

Dr. Redard claims that after the patient has attentively fixed his eyes on the blue rays for two or three minutes he will become unconscious, after which a small surgical operation—such, for example, as the removal of a tooth—can be performed without causing the patient the slightest pain. The awakening from the effects of the rays is quite gradual, and no dangerous or even unpleasant symptoms are noticed. —Technical World Magazine.

## New Typewriter For the Blind.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfurt, on the authority of the Frankfort Didaskalia, reports that M. Dussaud, a French inventor, has invented a new typewriter for the blind, of which it is expected that it will enable them to write and read in the same manner and under the same conditions as those who can see. The apparatus is supplied with a row of keys, and if one, two or more of these keys are pressed down with the fingers the desired letters or the desired word appears. This new typewriter with keys is by far the most perfect instrument which has ever been offered to the blind for writing. It can be rapidly operated and furnishes a regular writing that the blind can easily read. Another advantage of special importance is that the lines cannot run into each other.

## Cure For Locomotor Ataxia.

According to the London Express Dr. Le Grand Norton Denlow, an American consulting physician, who is now staying in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia with which he has accomplished a number of wonderful recoveries from this hitherto incurable disease.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

The Milkmaid Sleeve-Lace Wristlets and the Flirtation Veil.

The milkmaid sleeve is a variation of the elbow length. It ends in an upturned cuff of pure white lawn delicately embroidered in white thread and is matched by a chemisette of the same fabric. This new sleeve will appear on coats as well as on gowns.

Very smart are the lace wristlets for wear with short sleeves, and the dog collar to match is also a smart addition. If you have any garnet jewelry in old fashioned settings wear it upon every occasion when it will be harmonious. The rage for garnets is a recent Parisian fad.

The flirtation veil is one of the summer vogues. It is three yards long and made of washable chiffon so fine in texture that it would make Peter Pan ashamed when he holds his lost shadow up to the public eye. The ends are hand painted in large flowers, and a painted border extends down both sides.

Never before have veils and veillings by the yard been obtainable in color.



## GIRL'S DRESS OF BEIGE CLOTH.

ings so becoming. Even the plainest woman, if she has the right sense of color, can find something in the new veils to hide her defects and enhance her charms.

Many of the new veils have pin dots very close together and a border of real lace.

The girl's frock pictured is of beige pastel cloth. The box plaited blouse and skirt are arranged with bands and buttons made of cloth. The yoke is of embroidery. Through the lower part of the blouse is drawn plain silk ribbon, which makes the folded belt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SEASONABLE MODES.

Smart Materials For Spring and Summer Gowns—Handsome Silks.

For those who find the new silks too expensive mohair, which is being offered under its old fashioned name of alpaca, makes a serviceable alternative.

There is a range of fancy alpacas in which the pattern consists of an invisible check. These designs are very good for traveling and general wear.

Flannel will be a popular material for summer outing frocks. It comes in hair line stripes in blue and black. Made up in a severe tailor style, with collar and cuffs on the jacket of plain colored flannel, these gowns are very smart.

Small patterns, hair thread embroidered designs and blurred and raised



## BABY BONNET OF TAFFETA SILK.

effects are the most noticeable features of the moment in silks. Tiny fleur-de-lis in black and white alternately are noticeable on some of the new gray silks. Little detached bunches of flowers in delicate colorings are woven on cream and ivory grounds. Moire chiffon taffeta is one of the smart but expensive new silks of the season.

There is a net for summer gowns that is stunning. It is like a coarse mesh of the black and white face veils that are being worn. A lace for trimming comes to match the all over net buttonholed at the edge.

The baby's bonnet illustrated is of drawn taffeta silk fashioned into something of a continental shape. Tiny plaitings of chiffon soften the edge of the brim. A rosette of satin ribbon and wide strings of the same adorn this dainty chapeau.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## AN ANCIENT SHRINE.

Statue of Goddess Hathor Found in Temple at Thebes.

The Egypt Exploration fund's excavations of Thebes this year have produced wonderful results. The explorers have been excavating at the oldest temple known in Thebes, which belongs to the eleventh dynasty. Working at the back of the temple the explorers found the remains of a shrine of the eighteenth dynasty, 1700 B. C. The first discovery was a fine statue which was quite perfect. Then suddenly the removal of a few stones revealed a chapel covered with sculptures, the colors whereof were absolutely fresh. It was about 10 by 5 feet. The roof was vaulted and painted with yellow stars.

The chapel was dedicated to Hathor, goddess of the mountain of the west, who generally is in the form of a cow. In the chapel is the statue of a beautiful cow of life size of painted limestone. The head and horns evidently have been overlaid with gold. The next is adorned with papyrus stems of flowers, as if she were coming out of the water.

The cow is suckling a little boy, who again is represented as a grown man under her neck. A cartouche behind the head is of Amenophis II., son of Thothmes III., who ruled Egypt 1,700 years before the beginning of the Christian era and whose sculptures cover the walls.

This is the first time a goddess has been found undisturbed in her sanctuary. Moreover, no cow has ever been found of such size and superb workmanship. The modeling of the animal is exquisite, the distinctive characteristics of the Egyptian cattle of the present day being reproduced.

The statue is uninjured except in a small piece of the right ear. The cow wears the special insignia of the goddess Lunar, and the disk between the horns is surmounted by two feathers. There is so much life in the head that the goddess appears as if about to step out of her sanctuary.

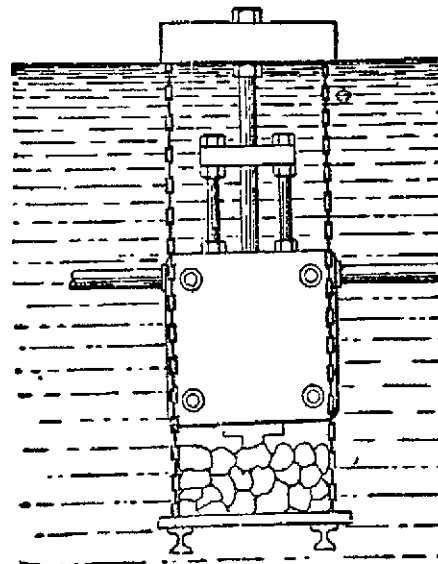
Soldiers were immediately placed on guard night and day. The statue will be removed to Cairo as soon as possible. The shrine also probably will be taken down and rebuilt in a museum. Its value is too enormous and the difficulties of guarding it so great that it is too serious a risk to leave it in its present position.

## WAVES PUT TO WORK.

Operating a Steam Pump by Means of a Simple Wave Motor.

A steam pump used for filling a tank was operated by a correspondent of the Engineers' Review without the aid of steam, compressed air or other ordinary power, but by the action of the waves of Lake Michigan.

A platform was built to fit around the top of the base of an upright pump, and then the pump was set upon a flat stone at the bottom of the lake. Two lengths of railroad rail were placed on the base as weights, and the plat-



## WAVE MOTOR.

form was laid on the rails. This in turn was loaded down with rock to secure the pump in place. Chains were then run from the rails to a float fitted to the plunger. These chains were of the right length to keep the motion of the float less than the stroke of the pump. With this arrangement, when the lake was calm, the float was partly submerged. Connections were then made to the tank.

The waves operated the pump successfully, supplying all the water required for the tank.

## Spools Made of Sawdust.

William L. Williams of this city has been at work on a process of making a fiber spool for several years. At first the attempt was made to make the spools from pulverized newspapers, this being done by incorporating a substance with the paper which when heated united it into a solid mass, but later experiments disclosed the fact that common sawdust and leather chips and shavings produced a much stronger spool. The ordinary large 12,000 yard spools are made in four pieces, the heads being solid and the barrel being divided in halves lengthwise.

Timber for wooden spools has become very scarce, and it is believed that the fiber spool can be made much more cheaply than the wooden one.—Hartford Courant.

## Scientific Nose Blowing.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence. Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results.—London Mail.



**THE INDEPENDENT.**  
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 class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THURSDAY, MAY 10 1906

Satisfaction over the termination of the strike in the anthracite region seems more than ever justifiable when it is realized that losses in the anthracite regions for three weeks of the suspension are estimated at \$21,900,000. Of this amount the loss to mine workers in wages was \$3,100,000.

In spite of the predictions successively made as railroads, trolleys, bicycles and motor cars became practical, that the horse would be ultimately displaced and pass away, the aggregation of horses January 1, 1906, in the United States stood at 18,718,578 against 14,867,667 at the corresponding date of 1897.

Superintendent Maxwell, of the New York public schools, has advised teachers to see that pupils carry their books on the right side on the even days of the month and on the left side on the odd days of the month, whether passing to and from their homes or in changing class rooms and that the number of books should be reduced to a minimum. The purpose of this order is "to avoid one cause of spinal curvature." It has been suggested that another order might require that chewing gum be munched on different sides different days and that the hair must be parted in the middle or the sides changed on alternating days. Seriously, however, every effort to protect school children from the effects of bad habits should be encouraged.

The preliminary report of Attorney General Wade Ellis of his findings as to the methods of the Standard Oil Company in Ohio is filled with data regarding the so-called "fake" companies. These companies, according to the attorney general, are mere blinds to enable the Standard people to obtain trade which is prejudicial against the large company, and would otherwise divert to the independent companies. The fact that President Roosevelt is following closely the information gathered by Mr. Ellis and is in entire sympathy with his views, seems to suggest that Ohio may witness within its borders as important a session as was recently conducted in New York by the attorney general of Missouri against the Standard Oil Company.

A Jamaican laborer who has worked in the canal zone under both the French and the Americans gives an interesting comparison of the two systems, according to the New York Independent. The French paid sixty cents a day and the Americans eighty cents, but living was cheaper then than now. For instance, pork has advanced in price from twelve and one-half cents a pound to twenty-five cents, and fresh beef from twelve and one-half cents to twenty cents. Under French rule the men worked ten hours a day; now they work eight, but much harder, and they have no opportunity to make more money by task work. He admits that there is not so much sickness as in former days and praises the Americans for stopping bad language, drinking, cock fighting, dancing, shooting and carousing. The workmen are more afraid of the Americans than they were of the French. "The French talked much and went this way (gesticulating). The Americans keep very quiet until they get vexed and then they make things stand around." By which it would appear that the American character is not materially changed by the climate of Panama. There is some dissatisfaction among the men because of the food served at the government messes and the way it is cooked. The Jamaican agrees with the impartial investigators from the States that the chief cause of dissatisfaction and the one real abuse that requires prompt remedy is the irregularity with which the workmen receive their pay. It discourages the men to have to wait two weeks or more for the money they have earned and which they are certainly entitled to receive promptly. There is no apparent cause for the delay, except an infinite amount of "red tape," which could be dispensed with without injury to the efficacy of the system.

Of course you pay your money,  
 But you get your money's worth,  
 For what does money mean to you  
 When Rocky Mountain Tea's on  
 earth?  
 The Baltzly Company.

## JOHN R. REX DIES IN CALIFORNIA.

Was a Lifelong Resident of  
the County Seat.

### DEATH CAUSED BY APOPLEXY.

No Work for Petit Jury in Common Pleas Court—A Case in Which Massillon People Were Interested Is Settled by Attorneys.

Canton, May 8.—A telegram received Monday afternoon by Mrs. John R. Rex, living at 530 1/2 East Tascara street, announced the sudden and unexpected death of her husband, John Rex, in Los Angeles, Cal. Just a month before he died Mr. Rex left Canton to visit California, with the intention if he liked the country of removing to the far West. The telegram announced that death was caused by apoplexy. Mr. Rex was a well known resident of Canton, having long conducted a tailoring establishment in this city. He was a son of the late John P. Rex, and was born in Canton, where he spent his entire life. He was 57 years of age and leaves a widow, Mrs. Sarah Rex, and three children, two sons and one daughter.

Although the petit jury in common pleas court has been in readiness for business for two days, nothing has been listened to by them, owing to the fact that the cases assigned were settled. They were excused until Wednesday morning, when the damage suit brought by Frank H. and Mattie Ewing against the city of Alliance will be taken up. They ask \$1,050 damages on account of the change of a grade in Walnut street, in that city, it being alleged that they lost considerable rent in consequence.

Terms of settlement have been agreed upon by the attorneys representing Laura A. Hansen, who sued R. W. McCaughey, executor of the estate of Regina Sibila, for \$5,000, claimed as fees for nursing the deceased during her lifetime. The case was from Massillon.

Delegates representing three thousand tin workers opened the sessions of the International Tin Plate Workers' Association at the Barnett house Monday. They will continue an indefinite time until a tin plate wage scale is adopted. The organization represents ninety-five per cent of the tin workers of the country. During the past year one-half of the tin mills of the country have been idle because the demand has not been as great as the production. The mills of the country are able to produce each year from twenty-five to thirty per cent in excess of the greatest demand ever recorded for a single year. The consequence is enforced idleness.

### SAYS WIFE IS GONE.

William H. Howard Desires to  
Know Family's Location.

William H. Howard, of Walnut street, says his wife, Lena Howard, has left the family home without informing him of her destination, and has taken their two children with her. It is supposed Mrs. Howard and the children have left for Toledo, and that she went there last Saturday, accompanied by the children. Mr. Howard is trying to locate his family, but has been unable to do so. He called upon Chief Etble Monday and told him of the circumstances surrounding the strange proceedings, and said that he could offer no reason for his family leaving him. Mr. Howard works on the Wheeling & Lake Erie and will try to follow up Mrs. Howard and the children. He at least wants an explanation from his wife.

The Howard home was on Columbian Heights, southwest of the city, a residence section occupied mainly by employees of the Wheeling & Lake Erie. Residents of that section saw Mrs. Howard and the children leave home, but thought nothing of the leaving until Mr. Howard returned and said that they had left without his knowledge.

### INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Information Wanted Regarding  
Department of Agriculture.

Washington, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The agricultural department is to be investigated. The House today by a vote empowered the committee on expenditures in the agricultural department, of which Representative Littlefield, of Maine, is chairman, to conduct such an examination.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
 Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

### ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Ouster Proceedings Against Toledo Burial Association.

Toledo, O., May 9.—On the allegation that the Toledo and Lucas County Burial Association, which was organized not for profit, had overstepped itself and was being run for the benefit of the Toledo Undertaking Company, its "official undertaker," ouster proceedings were instituted in circuit court yesterday by Prosecutor Wachenheimer.

It is also alleged in the petition that the mode of conducting the association, which has fifteen thousand members, was in the nature of gambling and speculation on old and infirm people and that it is a fraud on those for whose benefit it is supposed to be conducted.

**MRS. NOLD WAS  
GIVEN \$75,000.**

Willed Her by the Late John  
Seaman, of New York.

### REMEMBERED BY OLD FRIEND.

New York Attorney and Other  
Friends Visited Her Saturday  
and Acquainted Her With the  
Condition of Affairs

Attorney H. D. Davis, Dr. C. Wood and Dr. Charles Peterson, of New York, visited Mrs. Mary E. Nold, of 89 South Mill street, Saturday, and told her that by the provisions of the last will and testament of the late John Seaman, of New York, she came into the possession of the bulk of his property, which is now estimated to be worth \$75,000. Mrs. Nold was also informed that she was remembered by Mr. Seaman because of a small favor she performed for him about twenty-two years ago when she lived in that city.

Mrs. Nold was seen by an Independent reporter Tuesday and said that while she was a resident of New York she cared for Mr. Seaman's mother several months and has assisted Mr. Seaman in other ways, for which she did not receive a reward at the time. She never filed a claim against Mr. Seaman, as they were close friends, and had done her work as a friend to a friend without hope of reward. After Mrs. Nold left New York Mr. Seaman's mother died and Mr. Seaman's death left no member of his immediate family to inherit his wealth. The New York representatives told Mrs. Nold that she should go to New York in the near future to close up the business and make arrangements for the care of the property. She says she will go East in a short time, or just as soon as her health will permit.

Mrs. Nold has lived in Massillon for several years and at present conducts a boarding house in South Mill street. She was a resident of Massillon a number of years before living in New York.

Dr. Wood, Dr. Peterson and Attorney Davis left Sunday for St. Louis on a short trip. They told Mrs. Nold that the property consisted principally of real estate.

### VESUVIUS THREATENING.

Great Column of Smoke Rising  
from the Crater.

Naples, May 9.—Vesuvius is again showing considerable activity. Today a dense column of smoke is rising from the crater and spreading like an umbrella, accompanied by loud detonations and electrical discharges, which are especially noticeable from Resina. The main crater is discharging sand and cinders.

An English engineer named Mozer today ascended Mount Vesuvius, going within eighty yards of the opening of the crater, which now is four hundred feet lower toward Resina than it was before the recent eruption.

### THE LONGWORTHS.

They Will Sail for London the  
Second of June.

Cincinnati, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Congressman and Mrs. Longworth left today for Washington. They will sail June 2 for London.

Your Summer Vacation can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fildel, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas C. Pond, G. P. A., Wisconsin Central R'y., Milwaukee, Wis.

Liver and Stomach Troubles can be cured by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. There is nothing better or more effective known to man. They will and do please. The Slusser Pharmacy, Louisville, O.

## THE FRANKLIN INDUSTRIAL CO.

It Will Develop Only Sand  
and Stone Business.

### IT WILL NOT BUY WARWICK.

The Warwick Glass Company  
and the Warwick Furnace  
Company Will Not be Ab-  
sorbed—Has Been Capital-  
ized at \$200,000.

The Franklin Industrial Company with a capital stock of \$300,000, has been incorporated by the following business men, all of Massillon: E. E. Fox, F. O. Humberger, J. M. Seese, J. M. Schuckers, T. Harvey Smith, R. W. McCaughey and Tobias Schott. The company will confine its business interests to Warwick, north of Massillon.

The charter, which was received from Columbus in Tuesday morning's mail, calls for the operating of stone quarries, sand mills and the acquiring of land to continue the operation of these industries. The quarries and sand mills are located at Warwick and have been idle a few months, as have the other plants at that place. The new company will begin operations just as soon as business arrangements can be completed.

Attorney R. W. McCaughey said Tuesday that it was not the intention of the Franklin Industrial Company to operate the glass factory, the furnace nor even to acquire these properties at present. The new company will take over the holdings of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, place the plant in running order and operate it upon a strict business basis.

Other members of the company said that there was no intention of going beyond the power given them in the charter and that only permitted them to do business in the sand and stone business and in other lines inherently connected with that business.

The Massillon men were chagrined to learn that rumors were in circulation that the new company will absorb the Warwick Glass Company, the Warwick Furnace Company, the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, and purchase the allotment of land owned by a former company. While this state of affairs may be developed in the future from the move just made in organizing the new company, such a contingency is still only a possibility.

### PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Only a Few Scattered Outlaws  
are Left.

Washington, May 9.—"Peace in the Philippines has been permanently established," said Governor General Smith, who is now in Washington on a leave of absence. "I do not mean to convey the impression that there will be no more disturbance in the islands, but I want to state most emphatically that there will never be another insurrection against the American government.

There still exist four or five outlaws, who have small followings. They live in the mountains and at times make raids upon the natives who live in the valleys and who are engaged in the peaceful pursuit of cultivating their lands. These robber bands destroy crops, run off caribon and steal women. They are excessively cruel and fanatical. Gradually, however, the outlaws are being captured or killed.

"Conditions in the Philippines have improved to such an extent that the natives never attack the Americans, either civilian or soldiery. It is unfortunate that our soldiers should be charged with having massacred the Moros. The charge is not true.

"If the duty should be taken off the tobacco and sugar raised in the Philippines and imported into the United States it would have a good moral effect on the people. Now they have but one market for their produce, that is at Hong Kong.

"If the ignorant agitators of the Philippines should be asked if they desire the American government to withdraw and give them full power to run their government they would say instantly that they favored such a course. If asked what character of government they wished to have established they would express themselves in favor of a republican form of government. When asked to outline a republican form of government they would sketch an oligarchy. Until the people have learned to govern themselves by actual experience it is useless to discuss the question of independence of the Philippines.

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES**  
 Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

### THE SEASONS CHANGED.

Snow Flurries and Showers on  
Wednesday.

There were several snow flurries and showers Wednesday, with a strong wind from the west sending chills through the clothing of those who dressed in the morning for a summer's day. The sun shone brightly at times and even threatened to dissipate the clouds upon several occasions, but gave up the undertaking after futile attempts.

The heaviest snow flurries occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock. A cold wave is traveling from the West to the East, and it is predicted that this will have passed over by Thursday afternoon. A warm wave with clear skies is following the cold wave.

## GOV. PATTISON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Democrats in Control of Three  
State Institutions.

### MASSILLON HOSPITAL AFFECTED

Dr. Russell, a Trustee Since the  
Organization of the Board,  
Appointed as Member of the  
Board of the Proposed State  
Hospital at Lima.

Columbus, May 9.—Governor Pattison last night made appointments which will result in turning over to the Democrats control of three state institutions, and also will give them control of the new Lima state hospital not yet built. Appointments were made on the penitentiary board and the Athens state hospital board. By appointing on the Lima board a trustee of the Massillon state hospital, a vacancy is created at Massillon, which will later be filled by a Democrat, and will enable the Democrats to reorganize that institution.

It is expected the Democrats will reorganize the penitentiary by electing a Democrat to succeed Warden Gould, and that a Democrat will be appointed steward at Athens, to succeed Jerry Carpenter. At the governor's request the appointments were announced last night by Secretary Houck on his return from Cincinnati. They follow:

Edward W. Creighton, Democrat, Newark, to succeed Coleman Gillian, Republican, Scioto county, as member of penitentiary board; Christ McKee, Democrat, Bellevue, Noble county, to succeed M. E. Rathburn, Republican, Meigs county, trustee of Athens state hospital.

To be trustees of the Lima state hospital, Samuel H. Hoskins, Democrat, Wapakoneta; Dr. M. F. Hussey, Democrat, Sidney; Judge Martin Burke, Democrat, Marion; Dr. John E. Russell, Republican, Mt. Vernon; Frank W. Purmort, Republican, Van Wert.

Dr. Russell is president of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital. Secretary Houck said his appointment was due to the governor's desire to have his expert advice and services in organizing the new hospital. Dr. Russell has been on the Massillon board since that asylum was built. His transfer to Lima leaves a vacancy at Massillon.

### Can You Count a Billion?

The following remarkable calculation on the length of time which it would take a person to count 1,000,000,000 appeared in the English Mathematician: What is a billion? The reply is simple. In England a billion is a million times a million. This is quickly written and quicker still pronounced, but no man is able to count it. You will count 160 or 170 a minute, but let us suppose that you go up as high as 200 a minute, hour after hour. At that rate you would count 12,000 an hour, 288,000 a day or 105,120,000 in a year. Let us suppose now that Adam, at the beginning of his existence, had begun to count, had continued to do so and was counting still. Had such a thing been possible he would not yet have finished the task of counting a billion. To count a billion would require a person to count 200 a minute for a period of 9,512 years 542 days 5 hours 20 minutes, provided that he should count continuously. But suppose we allow the counter twelve hours daily for rest, eating and sleeping. Then he would need 13,025 years 310 days 10 hours 45 minutes in which to complete the task.

### The Remedy.

"I am greatly troubled with kleptomania," exclaimed the fashionably dressed woman as she bustled into the drug department. "Now, what would you advise me to take for it?"

"Your departure, madam, by all means," replied the floorwalker, and bowed her to the elevator.—Puck.

### Two of a Kind.

"You say that Faro Jim came to his end through contributory negligence?"

"Yes," answered Broncho Bob. "He showed down four aces in a poker game, and two of 'em was the ace of diamonds."—Washington Star.

## SHIPS GO DOWN AT CLEVELAND.

Gale on Lake Erie Last Night  
and This Morning.

### HEAVY FROSTS ARE REPORTED.

Snow and Ice in the Blue Grass  
Region of Kentucky, and  
Great Damage to Strawberry  
Crop in Ohio—Senator Gorman Critically Ill.

Cleveland, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The schooner *Algeria* sank about two miles out of the harbor this morning and possibly three men lost their lives. The schooner *Iron Queen* is in a sinking condition outside the harbor, but the crew of eight men was rescued. A storm last night and today caused the disaster. The big vessels came inside the breakwaters, but the small schooners could not get in.

### SNOW IN KENTUCKY.

Ice Formed in Blue Grass Re-  
gion Last Night.

Lexington, Ky., May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—There was a light fall of snow in the Blue Grass region today, but it quickly disappeared and did no damage to growing crops. There was ice on pools also this morning.

### KILLING FROSTS REPORTED.

Strawberry Growers at Marietta  
Lose Heavily.

Marietta, O., May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—It is estimated that damage to the extent of \$75,000 was done to the strawberry crop by the frost last night.

Columbus, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—A flurry of snow about 11 o'clock added to the aspect of winter. Reports from central Ohio are that the strawberry crop is badly damaged, but other fruit is said to be safe.

Des Moines, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The central weather station is in receipt of reports from all parts of the state indicating a general, and in some sections killing, frost last night.

### CHINESE PAY UP.

Riot at Lienchow Cost Sixty  
Thousand Dollars.

Hongkong, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The viceroy of Canton has paid to the American consul at Canton, Judas C. Lay, the sum of sixty thousand dollars as an indemnity for the mission buildings and personal property of missionaries destroyed by a mob. The consul claims there have been many converts as a result of the destruction of property during the riot at Lienchow in October last. The money will be transferred to the Presbyterian mission settlement at Lienchow.

### AGED EDITOR DEAD.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Joseph A. Wheelock, editor-in-chief of the Pioneer Press, died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock today. Mr. Wheelock, aged 75, had been in ill health for several years and had returned but two days ago from California, where he spent the winter.

### PITTSBURG BANK CLOSED.

Pittsburg, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The Columbia Savings and Trust Company of this city closed its doors today by order of the commissioner on banking.

### WANT UNION RECOGNIZED.

Employees of Cement Works Out  
On a Strike.

Wellston, O., May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The men of the Allman Cement Company struck this morning because the company refused to recognize their union. About two hundred and twenty-five men are out. This company is next to the largest in the United States.

### SENATOR GORMAN ILL.

For Several Days He Has Been  
at Point of Death.

Washington, May 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Senator Gorman of Maryland, is critically ill at his home in this city. Within the last few days he had several sinking spells and his life is despaired of. The senator has been in poor health for several months.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

## Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease returned from New York Tuesday afternoon.

Mias Delia Defne, of Navarre, is the guest of Mrs. Gust Hoppoldt, 24 Guy's street.

Adam S. Miller, of Tuscarawas township, is in Canton serving as a petit juror.

George Brooks, of Evans, Ia., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Slusser, at West Brookfield d.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaley quietly celebrated their forty-eighth wedding anniversary Sunday at their home, 157 North street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Selway, of Aspinwall, Pa., arrived in the city Tuesday morning to attend the funeral of the latter's father, the late David George.

A number of the friends and neighbors of Mrs. John Reese gave a surprise party in honor of her birthday anniversary at her home in Second street, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Myers and daughter, of Cypress, Ind., who have been visiting the former's mother, west of the city, for the past week, returned to their home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss Ruth McClymonds, who have been spending the winter in California, expect to reach Chicago on May 14 and will soon afterwards return to Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Garver, of Strasburg; Charles Reed and Glen Fisher, of Beach City, and Jacob Gabm, of Jackson county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reed, of Johnson street, Saturday and Sunday.

Carl L. Buehl has severed his connection with the Ideal Company and will leave this evening for Pittsburgh, to assume a lucrative position in the general offices of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

The Massillon party now in Japan, including Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Miss Jessie Russell and Mrs. C. J. Brown, expect to sail for Seattle, Wash., on May 9, reaching Seattle about May 23.

The Masonic Temple Company, at Youngstown last night, approved the plans for the erection of a temple, which will cost \$100,000. Part of the building will be used for office purposes. The building will be one of the finest in the state.

The closing exercises of Myers school took place last Friday afternoon under the direction of the teacher, Miss Ellie Zimmerman. The programme was made up of songs and declamations. The school reports showed that Ray Wedder and Elva Rink had been present every day during the term.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Blaumeiser gave a 6 o'clock dinner of fifteen covers Sunday evening in honor of Mrs. Newer, of Huntington, Ind. The evening was pleasantly spent in the enjoyment of music and card playing. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. John Schott and R. L. Taylor.

Dispatches from Columbus say that every district in the state was represented at the meeting of coal operators there, Tuesday, which was attended by the operators who have not signed the advanced wage scale. The operators left Wednesday for Chicago to attend a meeting of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois operators.

The Ohio section of the climate and crop bulletin for the United States weather bureau for the week ending May 7 is as follows: The week has been warmer, with less than the normal rainfall, except some heavy local showers in the northeastern portion. Frosts were general in the central and western counties on the morning of the 7th.

Chairman A. R. Turnbull, of the citizens' relief committee to raise funds for the sufferers in San Francisco, said Saturday night that he was greatly pleased with the generosity displayed by the people of Canton and hoped that the fund would run above the \$5,000 mark predicted by some of the members of the committee.—Canton Repository.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Samuel Griffith, who lives at the corner of North Mill street and Commonwealth avenue, wandered away from home at about 7:30 Sunday evening. The distracted mother telephoned to police headquarters, but the police could not locate the child until about 8 o'clock, when it was found in the vicinity of Constable Graham's residence.

A member of the Massillon party which has been traveling in Japan writes: "Starting from Kobe, Admiral Togo was in our car, sitting between Mrs. Brown and Mr. Russell. He spoke in fair English about the weather and later on talked about the Russian battleships that for the first time since the war had appeared in Yokohama harbor. He was most quiet and courteous. Bystanders made no demonstration whatever when he got on and off the car."

One hundred dollars in new green backs was kicked about the streets of Bucyrus for two days without being collected. The money belonged to

Adam Brown, who came to Bucyrus Saturday and drew the money from the bank. He wrapped it up in a newspaper and put it in his overcoat pocket. When in front of the court house the bills dropped to the pavement. The package was kicked about until Monday, when H. C. Everett picked it up. Brown recovered his money, but forgot to thank the finder.

The congregation of St. Timothy's church held its annual business meeting in the parish house Monday evening. Reports from the various officers were heard. The election of officers resulted as follows: Senior warden, James Peacock; junior warden, E. B. Upham; members of the vestry, C. A. Gates, T. J. Dillon, E. C. Merwin, H. C. Diehl, H. L. Hughes and E. R. Albrecht, the latter being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, the late G. L. Albrecht.

A reception and dance were given on Saturday night at the home of Walter Marchand, in Navarre, in honor of those who took part in the play given at Rockville two weeks ago. The members of the company were Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Noffsinger, Mr. and Mrs. William Eckroate, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wagoner, Mr. and Miss Marchand, of Navarre; George Mizer, of Wilnot, and William Fisher and Miss Alice Morgan, of this city. Several songs were rendered by Mrs. Noffsinger, Mr. Fisher and Miss Morgan. Music was furnished by William Eckroate. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Liberty Council No. 38, Daughters of Liberty, celebrated the tenth anniversary of the founding of the order in Massillon with an entertainment in the O. U. A. M. hall, Monday evening. Sixty persons were present. The entertainment consisted of a piano solo by Miss Florence Jones, a piano duet by Miss Pauline and Clifford Vaughan, a piano solo by Master Charles Wissmar, a piano duet by Miss Blanche Smith and Miss Belle Miller, and a whistling solo by Frank Holderbaum. State Secretary J. H. Focht, of Canal Fulton, was unable to be present, as had been intended. Supper was served late in the evening.

## OBITUARY.

## DAVID GEORGE.

David George, aged 72 years, a well known resident, died at his home, 188 West Main street, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Death was due to diabetes and complications. The deceased survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna George, and one daughter, Mrs. John Selway, of Aspinwall, Pa. Mr. George was one of the oldest coal miners in the Tuscarawas valley. He worked in the mines until about eighteen years ago, when he accepted a position on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as car inspector and repairer and later as coach sweeper, a position which he held until about six months ago, when he was compelled to quit work. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

## Queer Salt.

In Lapland they have no salt, and the bark of the fir tree is used as a substitute. The Lapps peel the bark from the trunk of the tree, carefully remove the epidermis and then divide the inner bark into quite a number of very thin layers. During the brief but extremely hot Lapland summer the layers are exposed to the sun until thoroughly dried; then they are torn into narrow strips and placed in boxes made of fresh bark taken from other trees. Deep holes are then dug in the sand, and the bark boxes are buried in them, where they are allowed to remain for about three days. The second day fires are made over places where the boxes are buried and kept burning briskly for several hours. The heat penetrates deep into the sand, turns the fir bark a deep red color and gives it a pleasing taste and odor. Finally the boxes are unearthed, the fir strips are pounded or ground into a coarse powder, and the Lapps use it just as we do salt, only much more sparingly, because it is so troublesome to prepare.

## Got Haydn Interested.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was once commissioned to paint a portrait of Haydn, the celebrated composer. Haydn went to the residence of the painter and gave him a sitting, but soon grew tired. Sir Joshua would not paint a man of such genius with a stupid countenance and adjourned the sitting. The same weariness and want of expression occurring at the next attempt, Sir Joshua communicated the circumstance to the commissioning prince, who contrived a stratagem. He sent to the painter's house a pretty German girl in the service of the queen. Haydn took his seat for the third time, and as soon as the conversation began to lag a curtain rose, and the fair German addressed him in his native tongue with a compliment. Haydn, delighted, overcame the enchantment with questions, his countenance recovered its animation, and Sir Joshua rapidly and successfully seized its traits.

## The First Sapphire.

There is an Indian legend that Brahma, the creator, once committed a sin that he might know the torments of remorse and thus be able to sympathize with mortals. But the moment he had committed it he began repeating the mantras, or prayers of purification, and in his grief dropped on the earth a tear, the hottest that ever fell from an eye, and from it was formed the first sapphire.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, May 8.—Our village looks somewhat desolate since the fire, but hope beams, and we live in expectation that the good will prevail.

But the school house building has been talked of and agitated so much of late, to the exclusion of everything else, and a spirit of strife has been engendered on account of the minority being bound to rule, and the enmity aroused in the minds of some seems not to be quelled in the least. Some feel that it is tyranny to be forced into debt by taxation, when the school house would answer for awhile until the property owners can feel better able to do their duty toward the enterprise and then have more ample grounds and not crowd the house on the old bare tramping ground, so as not to infringe upon private grounds, as pupils very often have done. There are no wealthy people in the township, or even in the immediate district, or whom one may call affluent; we have an industrious class of people who have, by their economy and habits of industry, accumulated a sufficiency for a livelihood, if they still live in a judicious manner, and who do not believe in running into debt, and are averse to having others plan a debt for them to meet which many do not feel that it is just for them to do so; hence the warfare that is on in the township.

This close application and love of study which makes the scholar, and a fine school house will not endow an urchin or anyone with brains, but with even more than ordinary talent no one becomes an efficient in anything whatever unless by mental labor; it is work, work, and it matters not whether it be in a painted school house or in a weather beaten one. Let us have correct principles and good morals and economy taught as did Benjamin Franklin teach throughout his useful life, that kind of education also which teaches the young to live within their means, and to be temperate and moderate in all things.

## NEWMAN.

Newman, May 9.—George Brooks, whose home is now in Iowa, called on old friends in this vicinity this week, after an absence of thirty-six years.

Miss Eva Dehoff spent a few days in the country this week, the guest of her brother, Elmer P. Dehoff.

E. E. Shilling, the popular grocer of Canal Fulton, gave our village a business call on Monday.

Thomas J. Morgan and his father, William P. Morgan, of Youngstown, spent part of last week visiting old friends at Akron and Cuyahoga Falls.

Miss Jennie Morgan has returned to her home at New Philadelphia after a pleasant visit with Miss Eva Prosser.

The Stark county commissioners made a tour of Lawrence township last Wednesday, taking an inventory of the culvert repairs. They have decided to make very little road this year owing to a scarcity of funds, as what money they have to spare goes into new bridges.

Mrs. W. A. Harrold and son Rowland, of Wooster, spent several days with their many Newman friends this week.

Miss Sonnhalter, of West Brookfield, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. E. Prentice, the past week.

Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, made her Newman friends a pleasant visit last Sunday.

There are very few Newman miners who are depending on the relief fund that is being distributed this week. The Buddy and Newman Creek mines being in operation gives most of our miners employment.

The Sunday school convention at Canal Fulton last Sunday was well attended at both sessions. The exercises were excellent, and the singing, especially the duet and the solo, was highly appreciated. Newman was represented on the programme by Mrs. Sadie Masters with a paper on "That Class of Boys in the Corner," that was original in ever particular, and one of the most practical papers read for some time. The chalk talk by Prof. J. H. Focht was appreciated by the audience as well as the addresses by the Rev. Mr. McCauley, of Canal Fulton, and the Rev. Mr. Knickerbaucher, of Wooster. The convention then adjourned to meet at the chapel some time in August.

## GENOA.

Genoa, May 9.—Most farmers are through sowing oats and are getting ready to plant corn.

Ira Moscoff had an attack of lumbago, but is slowly recovering at this writing.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Noah Graber, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Fry, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marchand visited friends in Canton Sunday.

Mrs. John Fohl visited her daughter, Mrs. Grant Brothers, on Friday.

Charles Edington is doing a job of painting for J. Burger this spring.

Louis Boll, of Massillon, is out helping his son Fred on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moscoff, of Massillon, visited their son Ira on Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Pius Shaundale, a daughter.

## BENTLEY.

Bentley, May 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbst spent Sunday at John

## Ed's residence.

A number of children in this vicinity have the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Snively and Miss Nellie Snively spent Sunday at Jacob Culler's residence, near Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Erb left last night for a trip to Pennsylvania. They will be gone three weeks. Miss Leta Snively is staying with the Misses Mary and Martha Erb during their parents' absence.

The farmers are wearing overcoats to get their corn ground ready and their wives are hugging the kitchen stoves.

Jesse Snively closed a very successful term of school Friday. At 12 o'clock a grand picnic dinner was served. After a ball game between the householders and scholars, which lasted for several hours, a fine programme was rendered by the scholars. The teacher then presented each scholar with a beautiful souvenir.

Mrs. Shrader is visiting relatives at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Knobloch, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the home of John Marshon.

Mrs. A. C. Oberlin and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Oberlin's mother, Mrs. William Christman.

## CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, May 9.—Mrs. Peter Miesmer, who had been seriously ill with pneumonia, is convalescent.

William Preece, guard at the Mansfield reformatory, is spending the week with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heitel, of Barberton, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hare.

Ernest Price, of Lorain, is the guest of his parents at this place.

Mrs. Thomas Crookston and the Misses Ruby and Chloe Crookston, of Massillon, spent a few days last week with relatives in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cassenhiser entertained a party of young folks at their home Saturday evening, May 5. The evening was spent in the enjoyment of games and music, both instrumental and vocal. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served.

The Misses Esta and Olive Stoner, of New Berlin, spent Sunday with their sister, Miss Bertha Stoner.

The school closes on Friday, May 11, with a picnic and a special programme by the pupils. Everybody is invited.

## BREWSTER AND JUSTUS.

Brewster and Justus, May 9.—The farmers are getting ready to plant corn.

Sunday was a stirring day in Brewster. There were visitors from all parts of the country and the surrounding towns. It looked like the county fair. There are a good many people here every day who come to see and to buy.

Dr. McFarren, Clyde McFarren, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Putman and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pfouts were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McFarren on Sunday.

Hiram McFarren was the guest of relatives here for several days last week.

The presiding elder and the pastor of the Brookfield M. E. church and the pastor of the Presbyterian church of Massillon were in Brewster on Monday looking up a location for a church lot.

## EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, May 9.—The miners received their first benefits here Tuesday, and the town has awakened up once again.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Reese Morris, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirk, a son.

A noted Anti-Saloon Leaguer gave a

lecture at the M. E. church Sunday evening. A large audience listened to his very interesting talk.

Mrs. Clarence Tombow is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Doxey, near Canal Fulton.

John Jones is improving rapidly and will soon be able to be out of doors. The schools are very poorly attended on account of the epidemic of measles which has struck the town.

The Bunnies base ball team played its last game with the Massillon high school last Friday, defeating that team by the score of 16 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jones and daughter visited friends near Canal Fulton last Sunday.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

## Members for Boards of Equalization in Stark County.

## GINTHER IS RECOMMENDED.

## Well Known Wheeling &amp; Lake Erie Engineer Falls from His Engine and Breaks a Leg—Over Five Thousand Dollars for San Francisco Sufferers.

Canton, May 9.—Recommendations of members on the boards of equalization for the cities of Canton, Massillon and Alliance will be made within a few days to Secretary of State Laylin by County Auditor Oberlin. Mr. Oberlin has made public his recommendations. For Massillon the recommendation of John Gintner for a term of five years will be forwarded to the state department. The Massillon board will be composed of John Cameron, Edward Gleitsman and John Gintner. The board starts work June 4.

Thomas Drudey, aged 48 years, died at the county infirmary Wednesday morning. The deceased was born in New York and was a stranger in his locality, having been admitted from Canton December 21 last.

James Hone, a well known engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie lines, was taken to the hospital Wednesday morning. While walking along the running board of his engine he slipped and was thrown to the ground. One of his legs was broken.

The funds raised for the benefit of the San Francisco sufferers has passed the \$5,000 mark in this city.

## CONTENTS WERE SAFE.

## Safety Deposit Boxes Opened in Burned Buildings.

San Francisco, May 9.—Safety deposit boxes in several big institutions that provide these fireproof receptacles for the public were made accessible yesterday. The vaults opened were those of the Union Trust, Croker Woolworth, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Mercantile Trust institutions. Steel and asbestos had performed their trust well. All the contents of the steel boxes were found intact. Nothing was harmed.

Mrs. WISLOW'S (THING) STYRE has been used for children's itching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for all such ailments. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

## MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)  
The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, May 9, '06:

Country butter, per lb.	20-25
Eggs, per dozen	12
Chickens, live, per lb.	10-12
Chickens, dressed	12-14
Potatoes, per bushel	60

## GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat	85
Hay, loose, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Hay, baled, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Oats, per bushel	32
Corn, per bushel	34

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 7, 1906:

Bigam, Miss Lydie	Ellis, Miss Viola
Johnson, H. S. L.	Goome, Mrs. Lizzie

## LADIES.

Barren, L. A.	Brucker, Henry
De La Mater, F. P.	Lynn, Harry
Phillips, Henry A.	Pfeiffer, Edward
Scates, Carl B.	Teepie, L. V.
Thomas, Ed.	Thompson, Harry
Tyler, Harry	Weir, Clifford

## FOREIGN.

Long, Walter

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

Louis A. Koons, P. M.

## Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Purgative medicines are then absorbed into the blood, instead of being removed from the body daily as nature intended. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills, liver pills. All vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, ANGELO CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

## Shur-On Eye glasses

## Free Eye Examinations

Shur-On Eye glasses

## HAWVER,

JEWELER AND GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

17 S. Erie Massillon, O.

## FINE REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and D. M. Stry.

Office, East Livery Barn, 15 and 17 Canal St., Massillon, O. Both phones 77.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

## See Our Closing Out Prices on Garments, 8th Page.

## THE BEE HIVE

## THE BEE HIVE

## THE BEE HIVE

## May Sale of Linens, Etc.

## The following prices will interest every saving housekeeper:

## Linens by the Yard.

54 inch wide Cream Damask—good heavy quality, our regular 25c Linen, for this May Sale. .... 19c

56 inch wide Pure White Damask, good assortment of patterns, worth 35c yard—ask to see this number—May Sale price. 25c

56 inch wide Cream All Linen Damask, our 45c kind, for this May Sale of Linens. .... 35c

58 inch wide Full Bleached Pure Irish Make of Linen, our 50c Linen, May Sale price. .... 39c

60 inch wide German Linen, silver bleached, worth 60c—ask to see this at yard. .... 50c

72 in. wide Irish Make of Linen—at the advanced price of Linen is worth 90c per yard, special for this May Sale. .... 75c

## Napkins to Match.

## Bed Sheets.

81x90 size, bleached and unbleached—at the price of muslin now are worth 50c for this May Sale, to make things lively, only each. .... 35c

## Pillow Cases.

To match the sheets, at each. .... 10c

## Pillow Shams.

We will include in this May Sale one job lot of Shams and Scarfs to match, worth 25c, 35c and 40c each, while they last at each. .... 15c

## Bed Quilts.

50 Crochet Bed Spreads, nicely hemmed ready for use. .... 59c

100 Crochet Bed Spreads, nicely hemmed, with Marseilles patterns, at each. .... \$1.00

100 Fringed Bed Spreads with cut corners—\$1.75 is the regular price, for this May Sale, special, each. .... \$1.25

## Towels.

50 doz. Small Towels with fringe and red border at. .... 32c

50 doz. Large Size Towels, hemmed, full selvedge, red border, May Sale. .... 5c

## Crash Toweling.

1,000 yards of Crash Toweling, at yard. .... 32c

1,000 yards of All Linen Crash Toweling, 5c quality, for this May Sale. .... 6c

1,000 yards regular 10c Toweling, special for this sale, at yard. .... 8c

25 doz. All Pure Linen Towels, scalloped ends, hand embroidered—regular 50c Towel, just half the price for this May Sale, each. .... 25c

## Butchers' Linen.

For Ladies' Suits—just what you want now for warm weather, worth 30c yard, for this May Sale of Linens. .... 20c

Ask to see it at the Linen counter.





That is a pretty good bird man who does not have to be called in the morning.

The shade in the summer for stock is not more acceptable to them than is the sunshine in winter.

A carload of honey recently brought \$5,000 on the Kansas City market, being sold at \$2.25 per case.

One way to tell a good cow is to watch those that the dairyman does not want to sell, and vice versa, we might add.

It takes something more than simple grit and push to win success. Associated with these qualities there must be intelligence and common sense.

The cabbage worm craze is a thing of the past, and people are now eating regular rations of boiled dinners and sauerkraut without so much as a thought as to the consequences.

The department of agriculture has recently issued bulletin No. 247 relative to the control of the codling moth and apple scab. It is a valuable circular and should be in the hands of all orchardists.

Some idea of the extent to which flower culture is carried—the point at which it amounts to a fad—is conveyed in the news item which states that \$8,000 was recently paid for a single orchid at a London flower sale.

In cases where a King road drag is not available and one has not the time at his disposal to make one roads may be greatly improved by a thorough treatment with a common drag just after a rain and while the earth is still in a moist and mellow condition.

One hundred pounds of wood ashes contain five pounds of potash and are particularly valuable as an orchard fertilizer and as a renovator of loose, sandy soils. Coal ashes, on the other hand, possess no fertilizing value for any growing crop and should not be used.

The annual wail from southern peach growers has been raised relative to an alleged destruction of 50 per cent of this year's crop and the absolute ruin of many orchards. One redeeming feature of the situation is that, as a rule, the peach growers are pessimistic and generally more scared than hurt.

As a general rule, all over the north country where it has been used the large tile for the culvert in the highway is almost a total failure and its use for this purpose is being abandoned. The trouble is that water is allowed to settle on the bottom; then the frost comes and cracks the tile and renders it worthless.

Farmers' bulletin No. 244, issued by the department of agriculture, on the food value of different products, states that cottage cheese prepared with cream compares favorably both in composition and digestibility with beef and other meats and that on the farm where milk is produced this food is one of the cheapest that can be used.

A good example is just about as catching as a bad one, and along agricultural lines we think more so. No man can go to work and increase the productivity of his fields, raise better crops and stock, fix his home grounds up and put into his home modern improvements but his less enterprising neighbors are stimulated to follow his example.

The general introduction of the farm separator and the shipment of the cream to the central creameries have resulted in materially lowering the grade of the butter made owing to the variation in the age and quality of the cream. In order to overcome this trouble the creameries have adopted the plan of grading the cream received, paying a good premium for No. 1 and a lesser price for No. 2.

A dairyman who ships his butter to a cream receiving station of a central creamery, where it is tested, complains to us that he is not given a fair test and wants to know what he can do to remedy it. We know of but one way, and that is to get a Babcock tester and test the cream himself before he ships it. The expense is slight, and with the machine he can tell at once whether he is getting a square deal or not.

The plan of renting land on shares is very old, it being a common practice among the Romans, who exacted one-tenth of the crop for the use of the land. When the land in England was occupied, the same plan was followed. A farm of 1,200 acres brought the following rent in the eighth century: Ten casks of honey, 12 casks of strong ale, 30 casks of small ale, 300 loaves of bread, 2 oxen, 10 widders, 10 geese, 20 hens, 10 chickens, 10 cheeses, 1 cask of butter, 5 salmon, 20 pounds of forage and 100 eels.

An Illinois fruit grower has invented a folding strawberry box which bids fair to come into popular use.

Thirty years is given as the life of the red cedar post; that of white oak is eight, red and black oak four, elm seven to nine and catalpa twenty.

A well polished hoe and spade are almost indispensable if one is to have any pleasure in using them, and one way to keep them polished is never to lend them.

There is an asparagus farm at Ogden, Utah, which has 125 acres planted with this vegetable. They harvest their first crop from this tract this spring, most of the vegetable being canned.

When harvest time comes we can almost always see where certain things have been done differently in the spring results would have been much better. Right now is the time to look out for these things.

Western crows have not yet got into the habit of pulling up the newly planted corn, as they do down east. It is to be hoped that they will not, as the birds are so plentiful they would make bad work with the cornfields.

Down on Chesapeake bay they fatten oysters on corn, just as the northern farmer fattens his hogs. The oysters are placed in a cool cellar and wet down with salt water. Communal is then sprinkled over the pile, which they greedily devour.

"Root Maggots and How to Control Them" is the title of circular No. 63, which is issued by the department of agriculture at Washington and tells of the best methods of combating the maggots in growing cabbage and onions. It will be sent free by applying to the department.

A member of the Missouri state board of agriculture, after making a careful estimate, states that if two kernels of corn were added to every ear produced in the state the value of the crop would be increased to the extent of \$200,000. It is in view of figures such as these that such tremendous importance is attached to the gospel of good seed corn and scientific and intelligent culture of the crop that is being preached all over the corn belt.

Tests made by the Illinois experimental station show that cows kept in any open shed during the winter months, provided with abundance of good feed, water and plenty of bedding and stabled only at milking time made a better showing in the matter of milk yield than cows given the same rations, but kept stabled all the time during the period mentioned. The experiment would seem to show that the cows kept in the open shed were in a better condition of health and more hardy than those confined.

The difference between being overloaded with work and having what one can attend to in proper manner is the difference between drudgery and slavery and enjoyable, satisfactory occupation. Try to get shut of the extra, unnecessary burdens, and particularly those you have voluntarily assumed. Life is short at best, and you will be a long time dead, and it is better to enjoy life's blessings and compensations as you go along than to be forever head over heels in work, so that those about you will look forward to your demise with a sense of relief and be glad of a day off to attend your funeral.

There seems to be an element of justice in the demand of shippers for what is termed a reciprocal demurrage bill, which, while levying a penalty on the shipper for delay beyond a given limit in the loading of his car or cars, also demands the payment to the shipper by the transportation company of a similar amount for failure to furnish cars at a specified time, nonperformance of which duty is often attended with serious loss to the shipper because of the consequent failure to get his products to market in time to get the highest prices. It looks very much in this instance as though what was "sauce for the goose was also sauce for the gander."

There is a man in the western part of Iowa who has made \$2,200 the past season buying poultry and feeding it on the milk he bought from a nearby creamery. He allowed the milk to sour and fed it in shallow troughs after it became thick. And, to use his own words, "you would be surprised to see how they take on flesh with it." These milk fed chickens are sought after by both Swift and Armour at good prices. This man commences work where the farmer or the farmer's wife leaves off. He finishes the product—gets it into marketable condition. Poultry should be fattened for market with just as much care as the hog or the steer. If it pays this man to do it, it will pay the man who raised the poultry.

That bunch of farmers certainly had a hand in something worse than a poker game who clubbed together and sent to a distant catalogue house for their timothy seed because they could get it cheaper than from the home dealer. When it arrived some of the buyers were suspicious of its appearance and sent a sample to their state experiment station, where a careful inspection by experts showed it contained, besides timothy seed, seeds of the Canada thistle and those of other noxious weeds. Those economically inclined may indulge this tendency in the matter of purchasing ordinary foodstuffs and wearing apparel which are likely to be bogus and shoddy and no serious results ensue, but when it comes to the matter of grain and grass seeds it is worse than playing with fire.

## FREE GRAIN ALCOHOL.

No measure so keenly affecting the industrial and agricultural interests of the country has been before congress in a long time as that which has recently been favorably reported by the house committee on ways and means, which has in view the removal of the tax of \$2.07 per gallon at present levied on grain alcohol. At first thought this may not seem to the average reader of especial importance, but it is highly so. Free alcohol for industrial purposes will revolutionize the fuel problem so far as internal combustion engines, lighting and cooking purposes are concerned. Careful estimates which have been made agree that it can be made for 15 cents per gallon, while many authorities put the cost at less than 10 cents. In view of the fact that grain alcohol can be used to good advantage as a substitute for gasoline in almost every utility, and as the latter has been gradually increasing in price, the field opened up along this line alone will readily be seen to be one of utmost importance. Besides the uses mentioned it is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of smokeless powder, photographic plates, celluloid products, transparent soaps, etc., in which uses it has been practically driven out because of the very high internal revenue tax mentioned above. Wood alcohol being used in its place. The greatest objection which has heretofore existed to a removal of the tax on grain alcohol has been the fear of its use as a beverage. This is now entirely removed by the use of a process whereby alcohol of this character is "denatured"—i. e., rendered unfit for use as a beverage. In this condition it is intensely nauseous and cannot profitably be redistilled. Besides being cheaper than gasoline alcohol is much safer and can be made from many products of the farm which are now wasted—grain spoiled for feeding purposes, potatoes, cornstalks—in fact, anything that contains sugar and starch. Should the tax be removed it would result in the establishment of hundreds of small distilleries all through the agricultural sections of the country, which would provide a close market for the products not now profitably used and result in lessening transportation charges on a most excellent and cheap fuel. Every farmer who reads this article or has read of the matter elsewhere should write his congressman and senator urging a cordial support of the measure.

## APPRECIATION.

There is probably no form of investment one can make whose initial cost is less or whose return is more generous than that involved in the giving of cordial words of appreciation to one's fellows and particularly to those who sustain to one the relation of employees. A stipulated salary or wage may secure all you could desire in way of length of service—hours put in—but a kind and timely word of appreciation will be vastly more effective in securing a quality of service, and its bestowal will result in benefit to donor as well as recipient, making hard work lighter, long hours shorter and tending to simplify and harmonize all relations between yourself and those who labor for you. In this connection remember the good wife, who does not look forward to a stipulated salary at the end of the month, but who, for all practical purposes, is working for her keep. Such words of kindness and sympathy from you will help to rest the weary body, ease the often sad and anxious heart and bring light to the tired eyes, being as gratefully and eagerly received as sunshine by opening flower or rain by the parched and thirsty earth.

## DOGS.

Dogs, like a great many other things that might be named, are well enough when they serve a definite purpose, but are the worst kind of nuisances when they miss their calling. Whether owned in town or country, the dog which is not trained to do definite things and whose only mission seems to be to chase passing teams and bay at the moon has no plausible excuse for living. The best canines are admitted to be spreaders of disease among both animals and human beings and may go mad at any time. Much more, then, is the gadding, good for nothing cur an economic encumbrance that should be put out of the way at the earliest possible moment. In a general way it may be stated that good dogs are the result of the same conditions that produce the well behaved and respectful boy and girl, in which they are taught to do some useful thing and show a regard for properly constituted authority.

## THE JAPANESE FAMINE.

Some 900,000 or 1,000,000 people of northern Japan—peasants whose chief source of food supply is rice—are now facing one of the worst famines of modern times as a result of an almost complete failure of their staple crop. The crop shortage would be most serious in itself, but the situation has been greatly aggravated and intensified because of the serious prostration of the finances of the country as a result of the late war with Russia, which renders the mikado's government unable to succor its own people. Numerous relief movements have been started in this country at the earnest appeal of President Roosevelt, and a generous response should be forthcoming. It does not seem that, being blessed with bountiful crops and having to our credit so generous a record of assistance to those in distress in the past, we ought to fail in responding to this appeal from the Japanese sufferers.

## WOMEN'S SENSES.

They Are, It Is Said, Less Acute Than Those of Men.

The man, when his tooth was pulled, yelled hoarsely. The next patient, a woman, bore the pain of three extractions with silent fortitude.

"Yes," said the dentist, "women endure the pangs of tooth pulling better than men, but they deserve no praise on this account. They feel the pain less. Experiments have frequently been made to test the acuteness of the masculine and feminine senses. A series of experiments were made in New York city, and they were interesting and conclusive.

"First, taste was tried. The male subjects could detect in water the presence of the sixtieth part of a grain of gall. The women couldn't distinguish the gall in a smaller quantity than the twentieth of a grain. The men's taste was three times keener than the women's.

"Next, smell. The men smelled the presence of the hundredth part of a grain of prussic acid. The women were unconscious of the acid till a quantity five times greater was set before them. In smell the men were five times the women's superiors.

"Men heard a watch ticking at a distance of ten yards; women could only hear it at a distance of two yards. The males again, you see, were five times the better. It was the same thing with sight and with touch. The men saw five times better. They felt five times more keenly and delicately.

"These experiments explain in a way the apparent anomaly of woman's wondrous fortitude to pain. Woman's senses being less acute, she is less affected by pain than man"—Exchange.

## THE OYSTER.

It Was Eaten by Riparian Man Thousands of Years Ago.

It was Dean Swift who remarked that "he was a bold man that first ate an oyster," but neither Dean Swift nor any other lover of good eating has been able to find records of any time, however ancient, when oysters were not eaten, while there is ample proof that thousands of years ago riparian man not only consumed these bivalves, but was very fond of them. Thus the "kjoekkenmoeddingen" or "kitchen refuse" along the Scandinavian coasts exhibits huge hills of oyster shells from which prehistoric men ate this succulent mollusk at their feasts in the days of Thor and Odin. There is, of course, an interesting tradition which relates how, in those prehistoric days a man clad in the skins of wild beasts ran barefooted along the shore of the sea. Suddenly he caught his foot in an oyster shell, which, as it instantly closed upon him, caused him so much pain that he seized a stone to dislodge the strange foe that clung to him so tenaciously. After accomplishing his purpose he raised his hand, moist with the juice of the oyster, to his lips, with results that were so pleasing to his palate that he promptly proceeded to eat the entire bivalve. Thus, it is said, did man first discover the gustatory delights contained within an oyster shell.

## Changing Serpents Into Rods.

The Egyptian cobra is not unlike its Asiatic cousin except in the absence of the curious spectacle-like mark which distinguishes the latter. Although it is the most poisonous reptile known to inhabit northern Africa, it is the favorite among the snake charmers. These conjurers know how to render this serpent rigidly unconscious by pressing the nape of its neck with a finger. This act appears to throw the reptile into catalepsy, in which he is as stiff as an iron rod. Traces of something similar having been practiced in olden times may be found in the Bible, where Aaron made a serpent of his rod or staff.

## A Venomous Snake.

The only sure way to tell a venomous snake is to kill the reptile, open its mouth with a stick and look for the hollow, curved fangs. When not in use they are compressed against the roof of the mouth, beneath the reptile's eyes. They are hinged, as you can see if you pull them forward with a pencil. The venom is contained in a sack hidden beneath the skin at the base of each fang.—Field and Stream.

## A Will on Ice.

The strangest will on record is that of a Connecticut clergyman who broke through the ice of a certain pond. Finding that he was unable to get out upon the ice and realizing that he had but a short time to live because of the bitter cold, he took his knife and wrote his will on the smooth surface of the ice. It was found, duly sworn to and recorded as his last will and testament.

## The Tendon Achilles.

Anatomists fancifully call the big tendon of the heel "tendon Achilles," after the Greek hero. The mythological story goes that his mother, Thetis, holding him by the heel, dipped him in the river Styx to make him invulnerable. Put Paris inflicted a wound that proved fatal on the heel that had not been immersed.

## Legal Notice.

Isabella V. Alsapach, whose last place of residence was Los Angeles, California, will take notice that on the 12th day of March, 1906, David H. Alsapach filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, bearing Case No. 17,628, praying for divorce from the said Isabella V. Alsapach on the ground of willful absence, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the first day of May.

DAVID H. ALSAPACH, WILLIAM D. DAY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

## Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss. The Massillon Loan and Building Co. vs. Wm G. Paul, et al. By virtue of an order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, May 25, 1906, the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the County of Stark, State of Ohio, and described as follows:

Being a part of Section 30, in said Perry township, Stark County, Ohio, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot sold by John G. Warwick in his life time, to William Brown, and at the west bank of the Tuscarawas river, thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths (89 3/4) degrees west five hundred and thirteen (513) feet to a post on the east line of the C. L. V. railroad right of way, thence north twelve (12) degrees east one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a post; thence south eighty-nine and three-fourths (89 3/4) degrees east five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet to the west bank of said river, thence along said west bank of said river to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half (1 1/2) acres of land, subject to reservation of all coal rights.

Also the following described property, to-wit: Part of the southeast quarter of Section No. 30, Township 10, Range 4, of said Stark County, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows:

On its east side by the west bank of the Tuscarawas river, on its north side by the north line of the county road running east and west through said quarter section, on its west side by a line parallel with and ten (10) feet east of the east line of land owned by part of the C. L. V. Railroad Company, and on the south side by the north line of land conveyed by John G. Warwick and wife to James Patterson, containing two (2) acres of ground.

Appraised at twelve hundred (\$1,200.00) dollars.

TERMS—Cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.

R. FRANK WILSON, Sheriff.

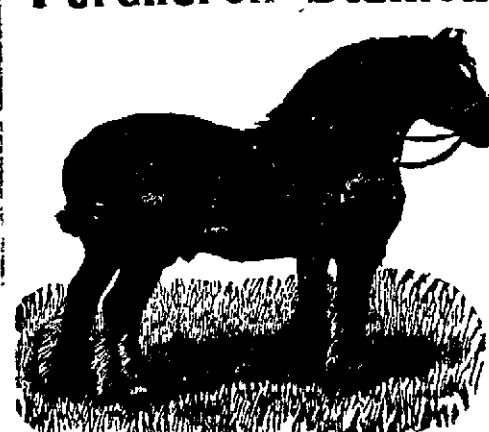
W. S. SPIDLE, Attorney.

OTHERS in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to return. Prevents Constipation. THE YANKEE CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

## MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Pains, and not attending dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send 4c. in stamps. Pennyroyal Pills, in letter, by registered mail, for \$1.00 per box. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by The Baltzly Co., 12 S. Erie St.

## The Imported Percheron Stallion



## Arpenteur, No. 53137,

Will make the season of 1906 at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1 1/4 miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

Arpenteur (53137), sired by Solomon 43832, dam Mica 40090, is a jet black, four years old, stands 17 hands high and will weigh 1900 lbs. when in condition. He was imported from France by Bell Bros. in 1904 and is a typical draft horse.

Terms: \$15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old. We will also have one of Bell Bros. Imported Coach Stallions at our barns after May 1st.

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Ind. Phone, 2 rings on 10.

## Pennyroyal Pills

Original and Only Genuine. As aforesaid, the original and only genuine for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in KID and Gold metallic boxes, sealed in blue cellophane. Take care. Beware of dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your druggist, or send 4c. in stamps. Pennyroyal Pills, in letter, by registered mail, for \$1.00 per box. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by The Baltzly Co., 12 S. Erie St.

## BASE BALL GOODS

A complete assortment—Our prices low

Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, 10c a can, 3 cans for 25c

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS,

12 E. Main St.

## MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor or banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by The Baltzly Co., 12 S. Erie St.

## CRYSTAL RIDGE POULTRY FARM

Now our new plant is all completed and everything is in operation and now ready to supply you with the best strain of Barred Rocks and Buff Orpingtons in the land, and the S. C. Brown Leghorns. Our stock is all standard bred. Our breeding pens score from 8 to 92 1/2 points. We also have a fine lot of Cockerels and Pullets on hand for sale. We guarantee every order to give satisfaction. Eggs for hatching at \$2.00 a setting. Everybody is cordially invited to call and see us. Address:

J. J. BOWERS, Massillon, Stark County, Ohio.

Telephone, Farmers 4 on 981

This is the largest Poultry Farm in the country, heated with hot water, lighted by electricity. Capacity, 2,000 young chickens.

## SOUTHWEST

The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from \$8 to \$10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

See the Southwest at Small Cost.

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase round trip tickets to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 614 Traction Term. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

## WARTHORST &amp; CO.

## QUARRY,

## BRICK - - BRICK.

## Massillon, - Ohio

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. on every box. 25c. This signature, E. W. Brown.



## QUEEN OF INLAND SEAS

Lake Ship to Excel Anything  
Plying on Fresh Water.

## MANY INNOVATIONS INTRODUCED

Novel Feature of Monster Vessel  
Will Be Private Verandas Leading  
From the Parlors—Passenger Ele-  
vators, Open Fireplaces and Pri-  
vate Telephones in Every Room.

Graceful lines will be coupled with  
size and carrying capacity in the new  
sidewheel steamer for the Detroit and  
Cleveland Navigation company, says a  
special dispatch from Chicago to the  
Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The contract for the construction of  
the vessel will be awarded shortly, and  
then the work of assembling the materi-  
al for the largest passenger steamer  
on fresh water will begin. Estimated  
cost of the monster steamer has been  
placed at \$1,250,000, and she is to be  
ready for the season of 1907.

Many innovations are to make their  
appearance with the new boat. These  
include passenger elevators, open fire-  
places and private telephones in every  
room. But perhaps the most novel fea-  
ture will be the private verandas lead-  
ing from the parlors. These parlors  
give to the occupants of the rooms the  
same degree of privacy as would be  
obtained in the most ornate home, as  
passengers cannot find room to prome-  
nade past the parlors. Thus the early  
riser who usually clumps by your room  
with the first streak of dawn is cruelly  
deprived of the satisfaction of disturb-  
ing the slumbers of those who like to  
take a nap in the morning.

But it is with bridal couples that the  
thoughtfulness of Designer Frank E.  
Kirby in providing the verandas is ex-  
pected to make the most striking im-  
pression. Think of the bliss of unin-  
terrupted spooning after the ceremony  
and the running of a rice gantlet at  
the hands of countless "friends."

People who are seeking a cool night's  
slumber, after a hot day in the city,  
are also certain to appreciate these  
verandas, as they may take up their  
bed and lay themselves down to slum-  
bers out of doors, if they so elect.

There will be a complete sprinkler  
system throughout the vessel, the first  
of its kind installed on a passenger  
steamer. Communication between ves-  
sel and shore will be maintained by  
wireless telegraph.

The "steadying tank," with a capac-  
ity of a hundred tons of water, is also  
a decided feature. This will be placed  
amidships, and will prevent rocking  
and rolling in a heavy sea. With the  
exception of the Mackinaw ferries, no  
other boat on the lakes is equipped  
with the steadying tanks. They are  
found on warships and hold them quiet  
in a gun fire. A stroll of a mile will  
be included in a walk around the boat,  
starting at gangway and returning to  
the same point.

Some idea of the carrying capacity  
of the steamer may be gained from  
the statement that 110 carloads of  
freight can be stowed on her decks,  
while her passenger excursion limit  
will be 4,500 persons.

The amount of material needed to  
construct and equip such a ship is of  
interest. In the building of the double  
hull, for there is a water bottom, 4,000-  
000 pounds of steel plate, angles,  
beams and rivets will be used. 700,000  
pounds alone being required. Of wood,  
1,000,000 feet of oak, pine, mahogany  
and other varieties will be needed.  
The joiner work will take 3,400 pounds  
of nails, while two and one-half miles  
of steam heating pipes will be placed.

In the equipment of the fresh water  
monster will be found 4,500 life pre-  
servers, ten lifeboats and ten life rafts;  
at night it will dazzle the eye with  
1,600 electric lights.

Among the furnishings of the steam-  
er will be 5,500 yards of carpet for the  
saloons and staterooms, 3,400 pieces  
of silver service, 6,500 pieces of crockery  
and 2,000 pieces of glassware. The  
berths will be made comfortable with  
2,000 mattresses, 4,000 sheets, 4,000 pil-  
lowcases, 2,000 blankets and 5,000 tow-  
els. Three thousand napkins round  
out the equipment.

No name has yet been definitely cho-  
sen for the new vessel, which is the  
crowning achievement thus far of the  
career of Naval Architect Frank E.  
Kirby.

The big ship will be 400 feet long, 54  
feet beam and 90 feet over the guards  
and 22 feet depth of hold and will be  
propelled by three cylinder compound  
engines of 7,000 indicated horsepower,  
turning feathering propeller wheels.  
The steamer will be supplied with  
eight cylindrical boilers.

## Prophecy of Earthquake.

Charles B. Mandeville, assistant to  
the treasurer of Cornell university, de-  
clared recently that the earthquake at  
San Francisco was predicted by the  
late Professor Charles Fred Hart of  
Cornell over thirty years ago, says a  
special dispatch to the New York Times  
from Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Mandeville  
while a student in the university took  
several courses in geology under Pro-  
fessor Hart. He remembers that the  
class was shown the peculiar situation  
of San Francisco, the contour of the  
mountains and the formation of the  
coast, and that Professor Hart predict-  
ed a calamity in California similar to  
that of Lisbon.

## Norway's New Monarch.

It is said that in Norway, Haakon  
VII., the new monarch, is adapting  
himself to the democratic conditions  
with rare tact. He meets and greets  
his subjects in the most informal man-  
ner. There is none of the ceremony  
common to monarchies, and his sub-  
jects address him as "Mr. King."

## MILLINERY MATTERS.

Stunning Modes For the Easter Hat.  
Shapes That Will Be Worn.

One of the spring hats for morning  
wear with a walking costume is of  
black and champagne straw. It is a  
pet and a saucy little affair, turned  
up all round with fluted brim. The  
crown and brim are of the light straw,  
and the brim facing is of black. There  
is no trimming, this being one of the  
useful and ready to wear hats.

Exquisite flowers adorn most of the  
new hats, but the all flower chapeau is  
a thing of the past. Ribbon and flow-  
ers will be la mode to an even greater  
extent than for years, but plumes may  
appear on many of the best Parisian  
models.

Large and small mushroom shapes  
are chic. The tricorne will be worn



BLACK PICTURE HAT.

with tailor made frocks, while the  
elongated or torpedo toque is revived,  
with enormous oversprays at the side.

In the shops are found frames cov-  
ered with chiffon, with several lingerie  
tops. These tops come in different  
shades and may be taken off at will. A  
few stitches are all that is required to  
hold them in place.

Black and white hats will be very  
smart this season. These effects are a  
boon to the woman with limited dress  
allowance, as they look well with al-  
most every costume.

The creation illustrated is from one  
of the smartest millinery establish-  
ments in Paris. It is of black lace  
straw, adorned with a huge white  
feather on top and two fluffy black  
plumes under the brim. A stunning  
enamel buckle thrust through a knot  
of black velvet holds the white feather  
in place. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## FRIBBLES OF FASHION.

"Self Embroidery" on Linen Suits.  
Most Spring Silks Double Width.

There is promise of a great deal of  
"self embroidery" appearing on linen  
suits. This embroidery is done with  
thread the exact tone of the linen it-  
self.

Cross stitch, although not as popula-  
lar as it has been for several seasons, still  
is to be seen on children's dresses and  
occasional shirt waists. It will be car-  
ried out in the finer kind of cross stitch  
with the stitches set close together.

Radium and Burlington silks are be-  
ing made up into charming suits and



ONE OF THE NEW COATS.

dresses. This silk comes double width  
and therefore cuts to much better ad-  
vantage than the narrower sort.

There is a new chiffon taffeta in an  
odd two tone effect with little figures  
and blocks here and there on the nar-  
row stripes. So perfect is the blending  
that from a distance the impression is  
that of a solid color.

The sailor hat is abroad this season,  
trimmed with a band and rosettes of  
velvet ribbon. In this guise the man-  
ish appearance is done away with en-  
tirely, and a mighty pretty and femi-  
nine hat is the result.

An edition of a man's derby hat  
adorned with stiff quills and prim ro-  
settes made of ribbon is a shape Pa-  
risiennes are delighting in at the present  
moment.

Oriental embroideries are in vogue  
again this spring. Most of this em-  
broidery is done on silk, but there are  
beautiful examples to be found on  
linen.

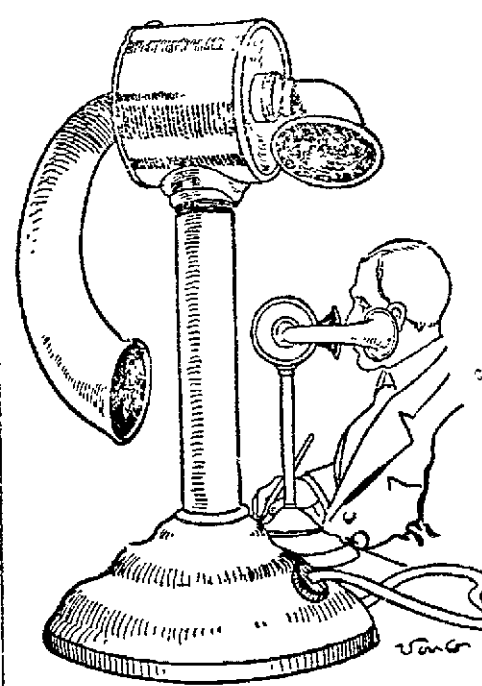
The coat seen in the illustration is  
one of the smart spring models. Box  
plaits are arranged from shoulder to  
waist both back and front. About the  
neck is an embroidered collar, and  
turned back cuffs of the same trim-  
ming finish the three-quarter sleeves.  
A peplum makes a tiny skirt effect be-  
low the waist, which is encircled with  
a leather belt. JUDIC CHOLLET.

## NEW TELEPHONE IDEA.

Born Attachment Obviates Necessity  
of Holding Receiver.

The telephone in ordinary use today  
is the same as the telephone of a quar-  
ter of a century ago, at least so far as  
its outward appearance goes and its re-  
sults on short distance transmission.  
Now a New Yorker, S. P. Levenburg,  
has invented an instrument of an en-  
tirely new design and that does away  
with some of the inconveniences of the  
present telephone, says the New York  
World. The transmitter and receiver  
are combined in a simple instrument.  
The receiver is provided with a hori-  
zontal mouth in the proper position for the  
opening. Thus the hands are left  
free for taking notes or jotting down  
memoranda.

This feature of the instrument also  
does away with the tiresome exer-  
cise of holding the receiver to the ear.



LEAVES BOTH HANDS FREE.

while waiting for the delayed answer  
to a call or during a long conversation.  
In this new telephone the act of rais-  
ing the horn to a horizontal position  
connects the instrument with the line  
circuit.

This telephone lays claim also to  
some improvements in transmitting  
power. To prevent vibration of any  
sort from affecting the receiver the  
shell which carries the magnet and  
diaphragm is inclosed in a casing of  
soft rubber. And also the horn, owing  
to its form, concentrates the sound  
waves and forces them in one direc-  
tion. It is not necessary to apply the  
ear directly to the receiving horn. In  
calling up a number one need merely  
remain in the vicinity of the horn, and  
after the connection has been made he  
may carry on a conversation over the  
telephone without holding his head at  
any set position and with his hands  
perfectly free to handle papers or take  
down notes.

## CALCIUM STEEL.

French Porcelain Which Has Qual-  
ities Alike to Metal.

Consul General Mason of Paris in a  
recent report says that the so called  
"calcium steel" is not any form of steel  
or any other metal, but a ceramic prod-  
uct, made by baking in an oven a paste  
made of finely pulverized feldspar,  
sand and lime in certain specified pro-  
portions.

These materials, being mixed with  
water and worked into a plastic paste  
resembling sculptor's clay and, then  
baked, produce a porcelain, or earthen-  
ware, of great hardness and durability,  
which resists corrosion by acids or al-  
teration by atmospheric influence, is a  
poor conductor of heat or electricity,  
has a specific gravity of 3.3 and is in  
color a yellowish white, which may be  
varied to any desired tint by the addi-  
tion of metallic oxides.

By reason of its hardness and a cer-  
tain toughness, which permits it to be  
bored, cut, planed or polished—qualities  
which generally belong to metals rather  
than ceramics—the substance is popu-  
larly called, by reason of its ingredients  
and peculiarities, "calcium steel," al-  
though it is in no sense a metal and has  
no relation whatever to steel.

So far as can be ascertained it has  
not yet become an industrial product of  
any great importance, although its  
cheapness, ease of manufacture, tough-  
ness and exceeding resistance to acids,  
moisture and other deteriorating influ-  
ences are thought to specially adapt it  
for use as material for subterranean  
pipes and conduits for water, gas,  
chemicals, etc.

## Watering Streets With Sea Water.

There are now a large number of  
cities on the seacoast which have re-  
course to salt water for watering the  
public thoroughfares, esteeming it a  
veritable waste to make use of fresh  
water for this purpose. They are the  
more satisfied because the hygroscopic  
properties of sea water avoid the ne-  
cessity of frequent applications. On  
the other hand, salt water exerts a  
very destructive influence on the paint  
and varnish of vehicles, and merchants  
affirm that the salt is found every-  
where and that its deliquescence is at-  
tended with harmful results, and, again,  
salt water is destructive to the pipes  
and metallic fittings, and the leakage  
of the pipes will kill vegetation in  
streets, parks and gardens.—La Nature.

## Why Wood Rot.

Professor Brewer of the Sheffield  
Scientific school at New Haven showed  
some recent visitors an interesting ex-  
hibit consisting of pieces of wood sub-  
jected for years to the action of air and  
water which were as solid as if just  
sawed out of the tree. They are used  
to illustrate the fact that vegetable like  
animal decay is a matter of germs.  
Wood will remain solid almost indefi-  
nitely when protected from infection.  
If, however, the merest particle of rot-  
ten wood gains access to the vessel  
containing it decomposition rapidly oc-  
curs.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

## Round Shoulders.

Among the most common deforma-  
ties of the day is one that with care  
and attention can be remedied. It is  
the round shouldered or stooping hab-  
it. Many boys show this tendency to  
stoop, while in the narrow chested it  
is marked to a painful degree.

And yet by raising oneself leisurely  
upon the toes in a perpendicular posi-  
tion several times a day this deformity  
can as a rule be easily rectified. To do  
this properly one must be in a perfect-  
ly upright position, the arms dropping  
at the sides, the heels well together and  
the toes forming an angle of forty-five  
degrees.

The rise should be made very slowly  
and from the balls of both feet, and  
the descent should be accomplished in  
the same way, without swaying the  
body out of its perpendicular line. The  
exercise is not an easy one, but, like  
many other things, may be accomplish-  
ed by patience. It can be modified,  
too, by standing first on one leg, then  
on the other.

Inclining and raising the chest at the  
same time form a part of the exercise  
and if persevered in will ultimately  
show an increased chest measurement,  
development of lung power and erect  
figure.

## Fortunes in Months.

Perhaps truth reigns under the  
months. This is a way to tell fortunes:  
The girl born in January will be a  
prudent housewife, we are told; good  
natured, but inclined to melancholy.

February—Humane and affectionate  
as wife and tender as mother.

March—A chatterbox, fickle, stormy  
and given to quarrels.

April—Pretty, dainty, inconsistent and  
not given to staidy.

May—Handsome in person and con-  
tented and happy in spirit.

June—Gay, impetuous and will marry  
early.

July—Fair to look upon, but sulky in  
temper and jealous.

August—Amiable, practical and will  
marry rich.

September—Discreet, affable and gen-  
erally beloved.

October—Pretty, coquettish and often-  
times unhappy without cause.

November—Liberal, kind, amiable  
and thoughtful for others.

December—Well proportioned, gay,  
fond of novelty and inclined to be ex-  
travagant.—Chicago News.

## Odd Resemblances.

Every boy—and every girl, too, for  
that matter—has noticed the likeness  
that a cocoanut bears to a monkey's  
skull and face, but there are many  
other queer resemblances in nature.  
The meat of an English walnut, for in-  
stance, is almost exactly like the hu-  
man brain, plums and black cherries  
are like the human eye, almonds like  
the nose and an opened oyster and  
shell an almost perfect likeness of the  
human ear. The shape of a man's body  
may be traced in the meanderings of  
the open hand in growing scrub wil-  
lows and celery and the human heart  
in eggplant and German turnips. Many  
of the mechanical devices of the pre-  
sent day are based on patterns furnished  
by nature. The modern hog stamped  
the plow, the butterfly, the door hinge;  
the frog took the umbrella; the duck,  
the ship, and fungus growth on trees,  
the bracket.

## Boy Inventors.

It may not be generally known that  
many of our greatest inventors began  
their work when mere lads in their  
early teens. Marconi, the famous in-  
ventor of wireless telegraphy, was but  
fourteen when he set up his first crude  
apparatus. In which tin biscuit boxes  
held important places. At sixteen  
Samuel Compton began work on the  
spinning mule, which he perfected be-  
fore he was nineteen. Eli Whitney  
conceived the idea for the cotton gin  
when he was only thirteen. Sir John  
Brown was a lad of sixteen when he  
invented in his mind the conical spring  
buffer for railway trucks, an inven-  
tion which made him immensely rich  
in later years.

## The Toss of a Coin.

Representative Gillespie of Texas,  
whose resolution asking for informa-  
tion concerning the community of in-  
terests of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore  
and Ohio and other railroads was passed  
by the house, came to congress the  
first time on the toss of a coin, says the  
New York World. He is from the  
Twelfth district and first served in the  
Fifty-eighth congress. There were  
three candidates for the nomination.  
Several thousand ballots were taken.  
Finally it was decided to break the  
deadlock by the toss of a coin. The  
third man was eliminated on the first  
toss, and Gillespie won the second toss  
and the nomination.

## What the Children Did.

A little girl attending one of the pub-  
lic schools in Paris had to stay at home  
and nurse the baby whenever her  
mother went out to work. The school  
children took up a collection and pledg-  
ed themselves to pay the mother as  
much as she could earn in order to en-  
able her to stay at home and send the  
child to school.

## Teddy's Sentinel.

Last night I woke up in the dark,  
All shivering in my bed  
For fear a giant would come in  
And roar, "I want you, Ted!"

My sword was in the nursery,  
My shield and helmet, too,  
And, all defenseless as I was,  
I said, "What could I do?"

But all at once I sat right up,  
As happy as a lark,  
Because way down on my front yard  
I heard old Rover bark.

And then I knew that I was safe—  
The giant 'd never dare  
To even touch my picket fence,  
With Rover watching there!

## THE PECTORAL FINS.

Without Them the Fish Would  
Stand on Its Head.

The pectoral fins of a fish are the two  
fins, one on each side, just back of the  
head. These fins aid the fish to some  
extent in swimming. They are small  
fins which the fish feathers very beau-  
tifully and are of value chiefly to pre-  
serve its equilibrium. It is with these  
fins that the fish maintains his horizon-  
tal position in the water when not  
swimming. Without them the fish  
would stand on its head. Sometimes a  
fish loses one or both of its pectoral  
fins by disease or by accident. A fish  
without pectoral fins is in a bad way.

While most fishes keep a horizontal  
position in the water when not swim-  
ming, there are fishes that do not. One  
of these fishes is the fleish, which  
when motionless suspends itself in the  
water, head downward, at an angle of  
forty-five degrees or even nearer the  
perpendicular. A fleish kept in an  
aquarium which had lost both its pec-  
toral fins inched over backward past  
the perpendicular when motionless to  
about the same angle that it would  
have kept in the other direction if its  
pectoral fins had been intact, so that  
when not in motion it seemed to be ly-  
ing at an angle on its back.

In the same aquarium there was a  
striped bass weighing about a pound  
and a half, one of whose pectoral fins  
was attacked at the tip by fungus,  
which gradually encroached upon it.  
Finally the diseased portions of the fin  
were cut off with a pair of sharp shears,  
the cut being made within the sound  
part of the fin. At first the fish was  
like a man in a boat pulling one long  
oar and one short one—it couldn't hold  
a course. But it soon accustomed it-  
self to its new condition, and there-  
after it got along very comfortably.

## The Word "Kafir."

Very curious has been the history of  
the word "Kafir." Sir Henry Rawlin-  
son once said that the loveliest oriental  
lady he had ever seen was a Kafir  
slave at Kabul. When she had loosened  
her golden hair she could cover her-  
self completely as with a veil. This  
name of Kafir is as worldwide as  
Islamism, for it is the name of "un-  
believer" applied by true Mohammed-  
dians to those that refuse the faith.  
The Portuguese found it applied to the  
negroes of east Africa by their Arab  
predecessors and handed it on to the  
Dutch and to the English. The Kafir  
slave at Kabul belonged to one of  
those black clad mountain tribes in  
the heart of Afghanistan, who till 1895  
defied their Moslem neighbors and on  
their dizzy precipices gloated on their  
idolatry. These Afghan Kafirs claim  
to be descended from the Greeks who  
came with Alexander in his conquest  
of the east.

## A Puzzling Trick.

Take a piece of writing paper about  
three inches square and with a lead  
pencil, the point of which has been  
dipped in water, draw a circle, a  
square, a triangle or any other geo-  
metrical figure. Put the paper care-  
fully on a pan of water, letting it float  
and leaving the surface dry. Carefully  
drop water on the surface of the paper  
until the space within the figure is  
filled. The moistened pencil lines will  
keep it from floating outside the figure.  
Now place the point of a pin over some  
point in the figure near the edge. The  
pin point must penetrate the surface  
of the water, but must not touch the  
paper. At once the paper will float  
around until the pin points directly to  
the center of the figure. See if you  
can find out why it does this.

## A Bret Hartie Joke.

Sam Davis of Nevada once made a  
wager that he could successfully imi-  
tate the style of any living or dead  
poet and do it so thoroughly that the  
difference was not discernible and that  
the public, the press and the critics  
would not detect the fraud. As a re-  
sult he wrote "Binley and 46," to which  
he signed F. Bret Hartie's name. The  
fake was put out in a publication  
known as the Open Letter. It describ-  
ed an engineer who took his train  
through a snowstorm in the Sierras, dy-  
ing at his post. From the Atlantic to  
the Pacific the poem was copied.  
"Binley and 46" was given a full page  
in Leslie's Weekly, with a portrait of  
Bret Hartie, and described as "the best  
short poem of the decade." It was  
many years before Mr. Hartie denied  
its authorship. The poem has since  
been incorporated in several books of  
popular recitations, notwithstanding  
Binley freezes to death beside a roar-  
ing locomotive furnace, with 150  
pounds of steam up and two cords of  
wood within reach.—Success Magazine.

## When Lowell Was Suspended.

A biography of James Russell Lowell  
says of a famous incident of the poet's  
college life: "Throughout his senior  
year his unexcused absences from rec-  
itations and chapel exercises increased  
in number until they reached a total  
that even now is startling to an ac-  
ademically trained reader. Finally, so  
the story runs, there came a charac-  
teristic ebullition during one of his in-  
frequent appearances at evening prayers  
that brought matters to a head. Hav-  
ing been elected in the morning poet  
of his class, Lowell had spent the day  
in ambrosial jubilation. At prayers  
that evening, being still jubilant, he  
arose in his seat and bowed low to the  
right and to the left. Coming at the  
end of a long career of consistent neg-  
ligence, this breach of decorum was not  
to be passed in silence." Lowell was  
as a consequence suspended.

## An Explanation.

Joe—But, my dear fellow, is your in-  
come enough to justify your marrying?  
Fred—I'm afraid not. Joe—Then what  
reason have you for taking so serious  
a step? Fred—I have no reason. I'm  
in love.

## THE AMERICAN FEELING.

Loyalty to the Principles of Self  
Government.

Every American should realize that  
the principle of self government is a  
higher principle than that of loyalty to  
the best sovereign, for it is fidelity to  
the highest good of all and to virtue,  
intelligence and God. He who shares  
in the government gains in moral dig-  
nity. His manhood is developed by re-  
sponsibility. He loves and will main-  
tain a government in which his own  
will and intelligent choice are involved.  
He will feel that upon his single arm,  
his single voice, his single life, hangs  
the preservation of the government  
and the national freedom. This is the  
American feeling. It burns in every  
true American breast.

England is the only truly free coun-  
try of the old world, and the English-  
man is a free man; but our glory is  
that humanity itself, one and indivis-  
ible, may rise to a higher plane with  
us than in England. In England the  
son trends precisely in the footsteps of  
his fathers, and it is hard for a man to  
rise above the dead level of the class  
of society in which he was born. There  
is an oppressive weight resting on the  
spirit of the lower classes, and as long  
as the absolute caste system prevails  
to such an unnatural and irrational  
extent the government will feel no sin-  
cere desire to educate the people above  
their present condition. Here is our  
undeniable ground of superiority. Let  
us not cast it away by allowing the  
really vulgar idea of material luxury  
to overcome and overwhelm the high-  
er and nobler good.—James M. Hop-  
pin in "Old England."

## Irving's Wonderful Self Denial.

There was one special act in Irving's  
young life on the stage that has a les-  
son for all young artists. When, in  
1850, having then had three full years  
of experience as a player, he got a  
three years' engagement in London  
and made his appearance at the Prin-  
cess, he came to the conclusion that  
his work was not yet good enough for  
metropolitan favor. So he resolutely  
bent himself to the task before him  
and, with the reluctant consent of his  
manager, canceled his engagement. He  
went back to the weary routine and  
labor and hardship of the provinces till  
the time should come for a more wor-  
thy effort. When we remember that  
a London engagement was, and is, the  
goal of an ambitious actor's hopes and  
that it means regular work and regular  
pay and an ever increasing opportunity  
for outgassing oneself, we can un-  
derstand that his self denying resolu-  
tion was little less than heroic. When,  
however, he did come again, seven  
years later, he had his reward. He  
came to stay. He knew his work then  
and knew that he knew it. His record  
from that on was an unbroken one of  
success and honor. His fight was won.  
—Success Magazine.

## Hunting Birds With Greyhounds.

The great bustard is the rarest bird  
that comes under the category of  
"game." This bird formerly haunted  
all the level counties of England and  
was particularly common on Salisbury  
Plains. From the reign of Henry VIII.  
repeated measures were passed in or-  
der to protect it and it is expressly in-  
cluded in the list of game in the  
statute of the reign of  
Edward VI. and a codified and re-  
formed laws relating to game.

The close season for bustard shooting  
was, and is, from the 1st of March to  
the 1st of September.

But the native bustard is now extinct  
in England. The last was killed at  
Swatham, in Norfolk, in 1838. Any  
that have been shot since have been  
merely casual visitors, probably com-  
ing from the plains of Saxony. The  
causes of the disappearance of the bus-  
tard are, firstly, the sport they afford-  
ed, for they were hunted with grey-  
hounds as well as shot; secondly, the  
increase in the amount of cultivated  
land.

This largest of European birds,  
weighing as much as thirty pounds,  
could no longer find any sufficient sup-  
port on the closely cropped plains of  
England.—London Queen.

## The Ideal Camera.

The ideal camera for naturalist pur-  
poses is one of the reflex type, in which  
the photographer can see his object—  
the size of it will be reproduced on his  
plate, the right way up—and can see  
it until the moment of exposure. Such  
a camera with a long bellows and a  
lens which is intended for a plate at  
least one size larger than the plate  
he is using in his camera and also pro-  
vided with a curtain shutter which  
works just in front of the plate, with  
speeds varying from a time exposure  
up to one two-thousandth part of a  
second, is the kind of instrument used  
by most of the naturalist photogra-  
phers whose work appears in print-  
Outdoors.

## A Swindle.

An old couple went to a Dublin thea-  
ter to have a night's amusement. The  
great Mrs. Siddons was playing "Mrs.  
Haller," and the poor bodies were kept  
crying all the evening. At length, at  
one of the scenes where the great lady  
came in with her handkerchief again  
to her



## STATEHOOD DOUBTFUL

Speaker Cannon Unalterably Opposed to Senate Bill.

## GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP HERE.

Numerous Visitors to Capital—Something About Congressional "Starters"—Brother of Henry Cassaway Davis Has Had Enough of House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.  
Washington, May 9.—[Special].—There are some optimistic individuals about Washington who seem to think that there is yet a chance for the statehood bill in some form, but these men have not talked with the speaker lately or they would not be so sure. The senate will not accept joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, and as long as the speaker can control the house there will not be a division of the question. Speaker Cannon would prefer to see four states—Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona—rather than three states, as would possibly be the ultimate outcome if joint statehood is defeated. Better four senators from Oklahoma and Indian Territory if there must be four from the other two," he has said to friends, "for they have people behind them and will have more."

See No Future Development.

It is the belief of Speaker Cannon and those who stand with him on the joint statehood matter that Arizona and New Mexico will never develop into great states; that they will always be sparsely settled, and yet if they are admitted the two will always be equal to the states of New York and Illinois in the senate. With these two territories admitted a block of states having eight representatives in the house would be equal to a block of states having 150 representatives, and this inequality would exist for the next fifty years. Speaker Cannon had a majority of thirty behind him in the statehood fight. Should the bill come before the house with an opportunity to vote for Oklahoma separately there will be the prettiest kind of a fight. Should there be an attempt to put Oklahoma on the sundry civil appropriation bill the contest would be still more bitter. Those who stand with the speaker would be willing to let the bill fail before they would allow the statehood bill to pass as a rider. In a contest of this kind the senate would finally be compelled to yield, that is if the majority should remain true to the speaker.

## Government Ownership.

Without a dissenting voice the senate provided for a cable to be constructed and owned by the general government between the United States and Panama. In Panama we are building and will own a canal and now own and operate a railroad. A few years ago objection was made to the construction of a portage railroad around the Dalls of the Columbia river because it meant government ownership. The same objection was urged to the construction of a Pacific ocean cable. We have been making rapid strides in the way of government ownership of public utilities. In fact, this government takes interest when it is necessary. And therein is a pointer regarding control of transportation lines.

## Millions Crowd the Capital.

All winter and during the spring season Washington has been crowded with visitors from all sections of the country. Possibly more people are traveling than ever before, but it is certainly true that more strangers have been seen in Washington during the past few months than ever before. More than this, it is a fact that there has been a steady increase from year to year and that Washington seems to be the objective point of excursionists. A large number of visitors consist of teachers and students in various institutions, who come to the capital not only for a pleasure trip, but also to acquire information.

## About a "Starter."

During the consideration of the army appropriation bill Senator Carter of Montana introduced an amendment to reconstruct some of the old buildings at Fort Keogh, in his state. He had read a letter from Quartermaster General Humphrey, in which the officer said the proposed appropriation "would be a good and proper starter."

"I should like to ask," said Senator Aldrich, "what is meant by a 'starter'?"

"That is a technical phrase," replied Carter, "well understood in the army, I believe."

"I suppose it must be," replied Aldrich.

"Is this a mere 'starter'?" asked Senator Lodge, "how much does the senator think it will cost hereafter?"

Then Carter explained at length the importance of Keogh as one of the oldest permanent posts in the western country.

## Once Enough For Davis.

Uncle Tom Davis of the Second West Virginia district has had enough of congress. He will not be a candidate again, although the Democrats of that district will no doubt try to force him to make the race. Uncle Tom Davis is the brother of Henry Cassaway Davis, who was the candidate for vice president two years ago. He is not so old as Henry G., being only seventy-eight years old, but it is not because of his age that he retires from public life.

He does not enjoy it and feels that he ought not to spend his remaining years working for constituents. There is little pleasure and almost no glory in the house for a man who only serves one or two terms.

## THE DESERT MIRAGE.

An Explanation of This Peculiar Freak of Nature.

One of nature's true wonders—one upon which much has been written, but which is yet not understood when its varied phenomena are considered—is the desert mirage. Travelers in the arid regions of the western and southwestern United States tell wondrous tales concerning the spectral pictures which the desert mirage has presented for their inspection. Cool sheets of water and waving trees and grassy swards appear where all is known to be parched earth and burning sands. Occasionally a mountain range will appear on what is known to be a boundless stretch of level plain, or a herd of deer, cattle or other animals will be seen apparently contentedly grazing on the glassy surface of the atmosphere. Cities are occasionally seen hundreds of miles from civilization, and phantom ships have been known to loom up against the sky and appear as real vessels to persons who lived so far away from the waters that they had never taken the trouble to visit the seacoast and who had never seen a real ship.

The explanation of the mirage, as usually given, is as follows:

The sand being intensely hot, causes the layers of air which rest upon it to become greatly rarefied, and under certain circumstances this layer is quite distinct from the denser stratum a few inches or feet above it—just as if it were a sheet of water upon which oil rested. It is this rarefied stratum of air which acts as a reflector and pictures to the eye those curious inverted images.

## THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

So Old That Its Origin Is Lost In The Mists of Antiquity.

Draughts in some shape or form is doubtless a very ancient pastime. Indeed, the safest thing to say about it is that its origin is lost in the mists of antiquity. Representations of persons playing at a game resembling draughts are frequently found on ancient Egyptian monuments at least 3,000 years old. The Greeks had a similar game, from whom possibly it passed to the Romans. At least the old Roman game of latrunculi seems to have been a kind of draughts, though it is doubtful if the game as now played is very ancient. The game was popular and well known in France and Spain in the seventeenth century and was probably played there and in England centuries before that. That it was from France the game came into many of the other countries is evident from the fact that the French name—jeu de dames—passed with it.

Dam or damme was once the regular English name for one of the pieces. In Germany the game is still called damspiel, in Holland the board is dambord, and in Scotland dambrod still survives. In the United States the less usual name of chequers, spelled checkers, is employed. Polish, Spanish, Italian and Turkish draughts are varieties of the same game. The Polish game, which has several peculiarities, was introduced in Paris in 1723 and was at first played on a board of 100 squares with 40 men.—Chambers' Journal.

## Ability to See Everything.

A New York surgeon, says the International Journal of Surgery, occasionally takes an applicant for a position on the house staff of the hospital with which he is connected and bids him look out of a window and describe what he sees. Some men practically see nothing at all; others notice but a few things, not always the most important, while the balance appear to observe everything. It is from among the latter that the successful candidate is commonly chosen. It is to the men who see everything that every art and science is indebted for whatever progress they have made, and the surgeon's method of gauging the probable value of a young man's service has nothing in it that is trivial and unimportant.

## She Snubbed Napoleon.

Mme. de Chevreuse, a representative of one of the noblest families in France, declined the honor which Napoleon wished to confer on her, that of being maid of honor to his sister-in-law, the queen of Spain. She afterward became Josephine's dame du palais, but always affected to look down on the imperial court. One day she went to a reception at the Tuileries blazing with diamonds. "What splendid jewels!" remarked Napoleon. "Are they all real?" "Mon Dieu, sire, I really don't know, but at any rate they are quite good enough to wear here!"

## Rude.

"Well," said Mrs. Bruggins after a solo by a fashionable church choir tenor, "that ain't the rudest thing I ever saw!"

"What?" inquired her niece.

"Why, didn't you notice it? Just as soon as that young man began to sing every other member of the choir stopped. But he went right through with it, and I must say I admire his spunk."

## Athletic Amusement.

Everything in nature indulges in amusement. The lightning plays. The wind whistles. The thunder rolls. The snow flies. The waves leap. The fields smile; even the buds shoot and the rivers run.

## In Anticipation.

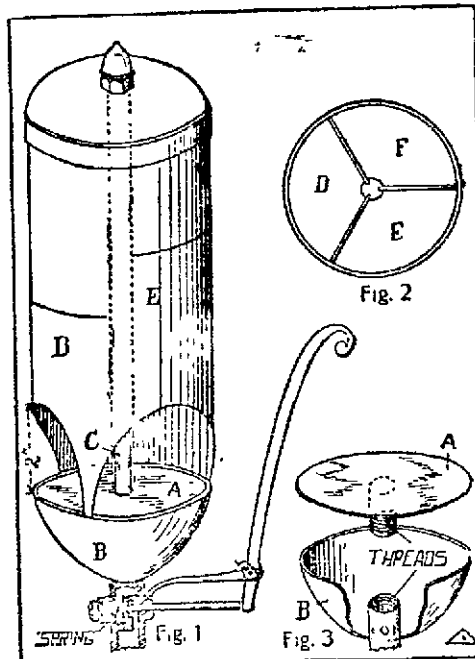
Howell—Rowell is always borrowing trouble. Powell—Yes; he's the kind of fellow who, if he thought he was going to get fat, would go out and walk off the weight before he got it.

The exact distance to either the north or south pole from the equator is 8,000 miles.

## CHIME STEAM WHISTLE.

Produces Musical Sound and Can Be Made by Any Mechanic.

To make the steam whistle herewith shown procure a piece of seamless brass tubing eight inches long, four inches in diameter and one-sixteenth inch or less thick. Have cast a bowl (B) four inches in diameter and with a place in the bottom for inserting a one inch pipe; also have cast or make yourself a disk (A) three and seven-eighths inches in diameter, allowing one-sixteenth inch between the edge of the disk and the bowl for the escape of the steam that strikes the bell. Then



HOMEMADE STEAM WHISTLE

get a one-half inch bolt (C) ten inches long, threaded on both ends and with three slots, just wide enough to fit sheet brass partitions for cells.

Cut a tubing into thirds by dividing it up as indicated in the sketch, and use sheet brass for forming the cells, soldering it in. Let one cell be four and one-half inches high (D), one five and three-quarters inches high (E) and the other eight inches high. Put a brass cap four and one-sixteenth inches in diameter, threaded, on the top and use an acorn or other ornament to finish it.

To make the valve, drill a hole through the bottom of a one inch check valve, and stick the stem of check through the hole, as shown in the sketch. Put a brass spring in behind seat or valve disk to force it closed after using, then fasten the lever around the valve, as shown, and your single bell chime whistle is complete. This whistle produces a musical blast and can be heard much farther than the ordinary whistle. Fig. 2 is an inside view of the bell looking down from the top. Fig. 3 shows how disk is fastened into the bowl.

## CURE FOR MALARIA.

Gentian Root a Remedy For Intermittent Fever.

The root of gentian, often used as a tonic, is considered in many malarial countries as a remedy against intermittent fever, says Scientific American. Especially is this the case in Corsica in that section of the island near the town of Aleria, which is infested with malaria. The inhabitants recently protested violently against the introduction of quinine on the part of the medical authorities, declaring that they would not abandon the remedy which had been used among the islanders for centuries—namely, the gentian root either powdered or simply masticated. Tancret declares that he has extracted from this root a hitherto unknown substance, which belongs to the chemical classification of glucoses. This he calls genziomerina, and experiments in the laboratory prove that it possesses the same deleterious action upon the malaria bacillus as does quinine. Here, then, we have another example of how popular instinct often anticipates with a certain sureness the discoveries of science.

## New Carpet Weave.

From Philadelphia there has just emanated a very interesting novelty in the shape of a carpet made by a new process, which permits the introduction of a quantity of material between the back of the carpet and the pile. This gives at a medium cost all the qualities of a very high priced carpet.

The floor covering made by this process is very much thicker than any ordinary carpet and is only comparable to the grades of carpet which have heretofore been obtainable only by the wealthy class. The soft tread given by the addition of the material referred to is also responsible for increased life of the carpet and for increased brilliancy of colorings. It is known as "cushion wilton."

## The Biggest Sailing Ship.

At Bremerhaven, Germany, there was launched recently the biggest sailing ship in the world. The length of the craft is 433 feet, her breadth is 51 feet, and she is of 8,000 tons burden. The vessel is constructed of steel, displaces 11,350 tons of water and is rigged as a five masted ship. Heretofore the largest vessels of this class, called by marine men "wind jammers," were the German ships Preussen and Potosi. These ships exceeded greatly the bounds supposed to be the limit of size of wind driven vessels.

## Electric Divining Rod.

Adolf Schmid, a Swiss engineer of standing, has just patented in several countries a device which takes the place of the divining rod of superstitious tradition.

It consists of a magnetic needle and a coil arranged in the magnetic meridian. This instrument is carried about the field in which it is desired to locate water, and whenever it passes over a hidden spring the magnetic needle will perform rapid and lively oscillations.



## CLOSING OUT PRICES

## ON STYLISH GARMENTS.

It's time for us to dispose of them—time for you to buy them at prices down to almost Half—even lower in some cases.

Our biggest Spring Season is drawing to a close and we find we still have hundreds of fashionable garments to sell, so Low Prices must be brought into play to close them out quickly.

Come and see what we are doing all through this section for we can only give an idea here of how great the inducements really are.

Come tomorrow morning.

Tailored Suits in navy, tan, various shades of gray, and brown in Eton and Pony styles, same as we sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00, Closing Out Price . . . . . \$4.75



One rack of Tailored Suits in Ladies' and Misses' sizes in all the new shades and navy and black—the Eton and Pony styles—some suits in the lot that sold up to \$2,000—Closing Out Price . . . . . \$9.75

The greatest suit values ever offered are in the \$12.50 lot—styles that were good selling numbers at \$20.00 and \$25.00, in the most desirable shades, Closing Out Price . . . . . \$12.50

One lot of Silk Shirt Waist Suits in the plain and changeable colors, trimmed with bands of silk and fancy buttons—suits worth \$15.00 and \$16.50 in the lot—Closing Out Price . . . . . \$10.00

## About 200 Jackets to Close Out

Fitted Jackets in black and tan, in Ladies' and Misses' sizes—satin lined and trimmed with self strapping, same as we sold all season at \$5.00 and \$6.50. Closing out price . . . . . \$3.98

The \$7.50 Jackets in black and tan, nicely tailored and very pretty fitting styles, At . . . . . \$4.98

Loose Coats in short and long styles, in Covert Cloth, all sizes, regular prices up to \$7.50. Closing out price . . . . . \$3.98

We just received about 25 Silk Eton Jackets which we bought to sell at \$6.50 and \$7.50. We will offer them at . . . . . \$4.98

All Better Jackets and Coats are Reduced Accordingly.

## Coats and Dresses for Girls

Girls' Short Coats, in covert cloth, plain and belted back; \$2.75 kind, Closing out price . . . . . \$1.98

Girls' Short Coats, in plain colors and fancy mixtures, values up to \$4, Closing out price . . . . . \$2.75

Girls' Long Coats, in pretty grays, fancy checks and plain colors—values up to \$6.50, Closing out price . . . . . \$3.98

Girls' \$1.25 Colored Dresses . . . . . 75c

## Two Very Special Underprice Offerings

Ladies' Corset Wrappers, in blue, red, gray and black—values up to \$1.25; Closing out price . . . . . 79c

Ladies' Gingham Petticoats, in plain colors and stripes 75c kind, At . . . . . 48c

## Skirts of Style and Quality

## Hundreds for You to Select From.

One table of strictly Tailored Skirts in Black, Blue, Brown and Gray—only one and two of a kind, but they are worth \$5 to \$7.50. Closing out price . . . . . \$2.98

The new Circular and Plaited styles in all the new and most desirable materials. Values up to \$8.50 Closing out Price . . . . . \$4.98

Misses' Skirts, in new pretty mixtures and plain colors—All new styles. Closing out price . . . . . \$2.98

Extra values during this sale in new White Brilliantine and Wool Skirts; also new light colors in pretty checks and stripes. We are showing the new sun pleated, circular skirt in silk and wool.

## New White Waists Much Reduced.

On account of being slightly soiled we offer two lots of this season's New White Waists at Closing out prices.

Lot 1 The material is White Lawn trimmed with embroid 60c ery, regular \$1 values, at . . . . . 60c

Lot 2 White Lawn, trimmed with lace and embroidery and tucks, values up to \$1.50, go at 89c

At \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 we offer very special values.

Waist made of Madras Cloth, white grounds with small figures, regular 75c values, at . . . . . 50c

White China Silk Waists, in black and white, tucked fronts and back; \$3.50 values, Closing out price . . . . . \$2.98

One lot Taffeta Waists, in red, blue and green, regular price \$4.50—Closing out price . . . . . \$2.98

